

BEGIN OCT 31, 1959

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AMS BUDGET (550)

NIGHT LEAD KHRUSHCHEV

BY PRESTON GROVER

MOSCOW, OCT. 31 (AP)—NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV SAID TODAY THE COLD WAR ICE HAS CRACKED AND PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE MUST EMERGE "UNLESS WE WANT THE MADNESS OF A WORLD NUCLEAR MISSILE WAR."

TO EXPLOIT THE COLD WAR THAW, THE SOVIET PREMIER SAID HE, PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN OF BRITAIN ARE AGREED THAT A SUMMIT CONFERENCE SHOULD BE HELD--AND "THE SOONER THE BETTER."

IN A RELATIVELY MODERATE SPEECH TO PARLIAMENT, KHRUSHCHEV RANGED WIDELY OVER THE FOREIGN POLICY FIELD--FROM WORLD DISARMAMENT TO HIS TALKS WITH EISENHOWER IN THE UNITED STATES.

HIS MOST BELLIGERENT UTTERANCE WAS A REFERENCE TO WHAT HE CALLED U. S. INTERFERENCE IN RED CHINA'S AFFAIRS IN GUARDING CHINESE NATIONALIST FORMOSA FROM INVASION. RED CHINA HAS SWORN TO SEIZE FORMOSA. HE WAS APPLAUDED WHEN HE PREDICTED FORMOSA WILL BE UNITED WITH THE MAINLAND.

"THE UNITED STATES BLOCKS THE ADMISSION OF RED CHINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS," KHRUSHCHEV SAID. "THE SOVIET UNION HAS THE FRIENDLIEST RELATIONS WITH CHINA...WE SUPPORT THE (RED) CHINESE POLICY ON FORMOSA."

BUT IN HIS ROLE OF PEACE ADVOCATE, KHRUSHCHEV EXPRESSED REGRET AT BORDER CLASHES BETWEEN RED CHINA AND INDIA, ADDING: "WE WOULD BE GLAD IF THE INCIDENTS WERE NOT REPEATED AND THE PROBLEM SOLVED BY NEGOTIATION."

THE 1,335 DEPUTIES OF PARLIAMENT--THE SUPREME SOVIET--APPLAUDED EVERY STATEMENT KHRUSHCHEV MADE ABOUT EFFORTS TO PROMOTE PEACE. THEY DOUBLED THEIR APPLAUSE WHEN HE DECLARED THAT THE SOVIET UNION WAS NOT TALKING FROM WEAKNESS IN PROPOSING GENERAL DISARMAMENT.

"THE SITUATION HAS CHANGED," THE PREMIER SAID. "WE WERE WEAK BEFORE. NOW WE ARE STRONG. WE ARE FAVORING DISARMAMENT FOR HUMANITARIAN REASONS."

KHRUSHCHEV SAID THAT DISARMAMENT--"THE QUESTION AGITATING THE ENTIRE WORLD"--SHOULD BE GIVEN THE MOST IMPORTANT PLACE ON THE AGENDA OF A SUMMIT MEETING.

"THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS SUBMITTED A PROPOSAL ON GENERAL AND COMPLETE DISARMAMENT," THE PREMIER SAID, RECALLING THE PLAN FOR TOTAL DISARMAMENT WITHIN FOUR YEARS HE PRESENTED TO THE U.N. ON HIS RECENT VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES.

"WE BELIEVE THAT REALIZATION OF THIS PROPOSAL WOULD INSURE PEACE FOR ALL PEOPLES. BUT WE ARE PREPARED TO CONSIDER OTHER PROPOSALS SO AS TO REACH MUTUALLY ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS ON THE DISARMAMENT PROBLEM."

THE PREMIER CITED SOVIET PROPOSALS TO ALLOW STEP-BY-STEP INSPECTION IN HIS TOTAL DISARMAMENT PLAN, A PROCEDURE THAT THE WESTERN POWERS CONSIDER TRICKY. THEY WANT A STRICT INSPECTION AND CONTROL FROM THE OUTSET.

KHRUSHCHEV SAID THE SOVIET UNION WAS PREPARED TO HAVE UNIVERSAL CONTROLS WHEN THERE IS UNIVERSAL DISARMAMENT AND "IS READY TO ESTABLISH APPROPRIATE AGENCIES, APPARENTLY UNDER THE AEGIS OF THE UNITED NATIONS, TO ASSURE EFFECTIVE CONTROL."

HE SAID A SECOND MAJOR QUESTION FOR A SUMMIT MEETING SHOULD BE GERMANY--THE ROCKY ISSUE ON WHICH THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING FOUNDERED AT GENEVA EARLIER THIS YEAR.

KHRUSHCHEV OFFERED NOTHING NEW ON THIS QUESTION. HE SAID THERE SHOULD BE A PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY AND A "SETTLEMENT OF THE SITUATION IN WEST BERLIN." THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO SOVIET DEMANDS THAT U.S., BRITISH AND FRENCH FORCES BE PULLED OUT OF WEST BERLIN.

THE PREMIER TOOK A MILD DIG AT WESTERN INSISTENCE ON ADEQUATE PREPARATIONS FOR A SUMMIT MEETING. WITH ALL THESE PREPARATORY MEETINGS, KHRUSHCHEV SAID, THERE WOULD BE NOTHING LEFT FOR THE HEADS OF GOVERNMENT TO DO BUT GO FISHING--AND "I DON'T LIKE FISHING."

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AFTER THE DEBATE ON KHRUSHCHEV'S SPEECH, THE SUPREME SOVIET CLOSED ITS SESSION BY ADOPTING A RESOLUTION APPROVING GOVERNMENT FOREIGN POLICY. THE ASSEMBLY ALSO ADOPTED AN APPEAL TO PARLIAMENTS OF ALL NATIONS TO WORK FOR DISARMAMENT.

KHRUSHCHEV'S WIFE NINA AND DAUGHTER JULIA, ALTHOUGH NOT MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT, HAD AISLE SEATS IN FRONT OF WHERE KHRUSHCHEV SPOKE. BOTH WERE DRESSED SIMPLY IN BLACK.

KHRUSHCHEV TALKED CALMLY. UNLIKE IN MANY EARLIER SPEECHES, HE JESTED BUT LITTLE.

KHRUSHCHEV RIDICULED AS "HORSE LOGIC" STATEMENTS BY SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER ATTEMPTING TO MAKE THE SOVIET UNION RESPONSIBLE FOR RED CHINA'S ACTIONS IN TROUBLE SPOTS OF THE ORIENT. IN THE SOVIET UNION, HORSE LOGIC IS THE OPPOSITE OF THE MEANING OF HORSE SENSE IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE PREMIER SAID RED CHINA IS A SOVEREIGN NATION WHICH MAKES ITS OWN POLICY. HE LEFT NO DOUBT OF SOVIET SUPPORT OF RED CHINA. KHRUSHCHEV TOOK UP, ONE AFTER ANOTHER, THE TROUBLE SPOTS IN THE WORLD.

"I CANNOT BUT SAY," HE DECLARED, "THAT THE SITUATION IN EUROPE AS A WHOLE IS STILL VERY ALARMING. LARGE ARMED FORCES OF BOTH SIDES ARE CONCENTRATING IN THE AREA, AND THEY ARE IN DIRECT CONTACT."

THE FAVORABLE FACTORS, HE SAID, WERE HIS VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES, MACMILLAN'S TRIP TO MOSCOW AND EISENHOWER'S FORTHCOMING VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION. THESE, HE SAID, CONTRIBUTE TO A GENERAL RELAXATION OF TENSION.

THE PREMIER SAID HIS TALKS WITH EISENHOWER BROUGHT OUT THE NEED FOR BETTER U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS AND "THIS REPRESENTS A SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE CAUSE OF STRENGTHENING UNIVERSAL PEACE, AND WE PRIZE IT HIGHLY."

KHRUSHCHEV DENIED THAT HIS PROGRAM OF PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE WAS A TEMPORARY SLOGAN FOR TACTICAL PURPOSES AND THAT THE SOVIET UNION MEANS TO SPREAD ITS IDEOLOGY BY FORCE.

AS FOR WESTERN TALK OF LIBERATING THE SO-CALLED CAPTIVE PEOPLE IN THE SOCIALIST CAMP, KHRUSHCHEV SAID THE SOCIALIST PEOPLES NEVER HAVE ASKED FOR LIBERATION AND NEVER WILL ASK FOR IT.

KHRUSHCHEV SAID RELATIONS WITH FRANCE WERE DEVELOPING NORMALLY, ALTHOUGH "FRANCE IS A MEMBER OF A MILITARY BLOC DIRECTED AGAINST US."

BUT HE ADDED THAT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE SOVIET UNION WERE NOT BASIC AND HE NOTED THAT HE WAS PLANNING A VISIT TO FRANCE TO SEE PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE.

HE SAID CONDITIONS IN THE MIDDLE EAST STILL WERE ABNORMAL, WITH SOME COUNTRIES ADHERING TO MILITARY PACTS. HE URGED TURKEY TO RETURN TO THE FRIENDLY ATTITUDE TOWARD RUSSIA HE SAID WAS SHARED BY KEMAL ATATURK, FOUNDER OF THE REPUBLIC AFTER WORLD WAR I.

IN THE FAR EAST, "OUR IMPRESSION IS THAT THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT SEEK A MILITARY CONFLICT IN KOREA." HE SUPPORTED THIS WEEK'S PROPOSAL BY COMMUNIST NORTH KOREA THAT U.S. TROOPS GET OUT OF SOUTH KOREA AND LET NORTH AND SOUTH KOREA WORK OUT THE PROBLEM OF UNIFICATION AMONG THEMSELVES.

SPEAKING AFTER KHRUSHCHEV SAT DOWN, FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO SAID THE PREMIER'S VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES LAID DOWN "A SAFE FOUNDATION FOR THE BUILDING OF PEACE."

"OF COURSE," GROMYKO ADDED, "IT WOULD BE NAIVE TO THINK THAT ALL THE COMPLICATED ISSUES WHICH HAVE PILED UP AS A RESULT OF THE COLD WAR...COULD BE RESOLVED AT ONE SITTING. THEY SHOULD BE SETTLED ONE BY ONE, BEGINNING WITH THE MOST URGENT ONES."

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FIRST LEAD KHRUSHCHEV PRECEDE LONDON  
BY STANLEY JOHNSON

MOSCOW, OCT. 31 (AP)—NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV SAID TODAY THAT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN AGREED WITH HIM THAT THERE SHOULD BE A SUMMIT CONFERENCE "THE SOONER THE BETTER."  
IN A MAJOR FOREIGN POLICY SPEECH BEFORE THE RUBBERSTAMP SOVIET PARLIAMENT, KHRUSHCHEV MADE NO DIRECT REFERENCE TO FRENCH PRESIDENT DE GAULLE'S SUGGESTION THE CONFERENCE BE HELD OFF UNTIL SPRING.  
BUT THE SOVIET LEADER PREDICTED THAT HIS FORTHCOMING VISIT TO FRANCE WOULD BE USEFUL FOR FRANCE, FOR RUSSIA AND FOR WORLD PEACE.  
WEARING A GRAY SUIT WITH HIS USUAL MEDALS, KHRUSHCHEV WAS WILDLY CHEERED IN HIS 1 HOUR 41 MINUTE SPEECH COVERING THE WHOLE INTERNATIONAL RANGE.

AMONG THE MAJOR POINTS HE MADE WERE:

1. DISARMAMENT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM OF THE PRESENT DAY AND ITS SETTLEMENT DEPENDS WHETHER THERE WILL BE WAR OR PEACE. RUSSIA WANTS COMPLETE DISARMAMENT BUT IT IS WILLING TO CONSIDER OTHER PROPOSALS
2. THE SOVIET UNION SUPPORTS RED CHINA'S DETERMINATION TO TAKE FORMOSA "UNTIL THE QUESTION IS SOLVED."
3. "WE REGRET THE INCIDENTS ON THE INDIAN-CHINESE FRONTIER, ESPECIALLY WHERE THEY INVOLVED CASUALTIES AND WE HOPE THEY WILL NOT BE REPEATED. WE HOPE THE DIFFICULTIES WILL BE SOLVED BY NEGOTIATIONS."
4. HIS VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES CONVINCED HIM THE MAJORITY OF AMERICANS DO NOT WANT WAR AND HE FEELS THEY NOW UNDERSTAND BETTER THE SOVIET DESIRE FOR PEACE.
6. HE CALLED FOR WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN TROOPS FROM SOUTH KOREA TO SPEED UNIFICATION OF THE COUNTRY.
7. HE DECLARED THE SOVIET UNION DESIRED THAT NOT EVEN THE "MINUTEST HOTBED OF WAR" SHOULD REMAIN IN LAOS AND SAID FOREIGN COUNTRIES OUGHT NOT TO INTERFERE BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE "UNDESIRABLE RESULTS."

KHRUSHCHEV'S WIFE, NINA, SAT IN THE GREAT KREMLIN HALL (CAPS K, H) WITH HIS ELDEST DAUGHTER, JULIA, TO HEAR THE PREMIER SPEAK. BOTH WORE PLAIN BLACK DRESSES.

THE DIPLOMATIC GALLERY WAS PACKED.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS WERE IMPRESSED BY THE MILD TONE OF THE SPEECH AND POINTED OUT TO NEWSMEN THAT THERE WERE NO ATTACKS ON ANYBODY, EVEN WEST GERMANY, A FAVORITE WHIPPING BOY FOR THE RUSSIANS.

KHRUSHCHEV, IN HIS WIDE RANGING SPEECH, DWELT ON THE EASING OF TENSION WHICH HE ATTRIBUTED LARGELY TO COUNTRIES OF THE COMMUNIST CAMP.

HE SAID THERE ARE STILL TENSIONS AROUND THE WORLD - IN THE MIDDLE EAST, NEAR EAST, FAR EAST AND EUROPE - BUT THEY WERE NOT AS BAD AS THEY WERE.

KHRUSHCHEV SAID THE SOVIET UNION'S LINE WAS TO LESSEN INTERNATIONAL TENSION, MITIGATE THE COLD WAR AND CONSOLIDATE PEACE AMONG THE PEOPLE. HE SAID THE SITUATION USED TO BE SO TENSE THAT A SPARK WOULD HAVE TOUCHED OFF WORLD-WIDE FIRE.

THE "BIG STICK" POLICY WAS PURSUED BY SOME CIRCLES AND SOME GOVERNMENTS, HE SAID. SOME CALLED IT A POLICY OF LIBERATION, OTHERS CALLED IT "ROLLBACK," WHILE OTHERS CALLED IT A POLICY OF "OUSTING," HE SAID, BUT IN FACT IT WAS ALL ONE.

TAKE LIBERATION FOR INSTANCE, HE SAID, ADDING THE COMMUNIST NATIONS HAVE NEVER ASKED AND WILL NEVER ASK FOR IT, NOT A SINGLE FREE NATION WANTS A HANDFUL OF PEOPLE TO GOVERN IT. THIS POLICY, HE SAID MEANS A CONTINUOUS ARMS RACE, AND A STOCKPILING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

SPEAKING AFTER KHRUSHCHEV, FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO SAID THE PREMIER'S VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES "PROVIDES A SAFE FOUNDATION FOR THE BUILDING OF PEACE."

"OF COURSE," GROMYKO TOLD THE SUPREME SOVIET, "IT WOULD BE NAIVE TO THINK THAT ALL THE COMPLICATED ISSUES WHICH HAVE PILED UP AS A RESULT OF THE COLD WAR, SOME OF WHICH GO BACK TO THE END OF WORLD WAR II, COULD BE RESOLVED AT ONE SITTING."

"IT TAKES TIME. THEY SHOULD BE SETTLED ONE BY ONE BEGINNING WITH THE MOST URGENT ONES."

KHRUSHCHEV'S SPEECH WAS LARGELY A REVIEW OF POLICIES HE HAS LAID DOWN BEFORE.

THE SOVIET PREMIER COVERED THE WHOLE RANGE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS IN A MAJOR FOREIGN POLICY SPEECH. HE DECLARED THE TENSIONS WERE EASING AROUND THE WORLD PRIMARILY BECAUSE OF TWO REASONS:

1. THE GROWING MIGHT AND INFLUENCE OF THE SOVIET UNION AND ITS ALLIES.
2. THE GROWING INFLUENCE OF COUNTRIES NEWLY LIBERATED FROM COLONIALISM.

"EVEN WITHIN THE CAPITALIST COUNTRIES THEMSELVES THE FORCES OF PEACE ARE BECOMING A MIGHTY FACTOR," HE DECLARED. "THE REALIZATION IS DAWNING UPON EVER BROADENING CIRCLES THAT NUCLEAR WAR POSES A DEADLY THREAT TO ALL, ESPECIALLY TO THOSE WHO START IT."

AMONG OTHER POINTS HE MADE WERE THESE:

HE CALLED DISARMAMENT THE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM OF THE PRESENT DAY AND ON ITS SETTLEMENT DEPENDS WHETHER THERE WILL BE WAR OR PEACE.

HE PRAISED FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE AND PRIMER MICHAEL DEBRE FOR THEIR VIEWS ON THE INVIOABILITY OF THE FRONTIER BETWEEN POLAND AND EAST GERMANY AND SAID THIS WAS "WITHOUT ANY DOUBT AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE CAUSE OF PEACE."

THIS FRONTIER, WHICH INCLUDES SILESIA, EAST PRUSSIA AND OTHER FORMER GERMAN TERRITORIES IN PRESENT DAY POLAND, HAS BEEN A MATTER OF DISPUTE SINCE THE END OF WORLD WAR II.

THE WESTERN POSITION HAS BEEN THAT THEY ARE BEING ADMINISTERED BY POLAND PENDING CONCLUSION OF A FINAL PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY.

DE GAULLE HAS WON CONSIDERABLE POPULARITY IN POLAND AND THE SOVIET UNION BY HIS STATEMENT IN WHICH HE APPEARED, ACCORDING TO THOSE IN POWER IN EASTERN EUROPE, TO ACKNOWLEDGE PERMANENCE OF THIS FRONTIER.

HE DECLARED THE SOONER AN EAST-WEST SUMMIT CONFERENCE IS HELD THE BETTER AND SAID AN IMPORTANT PLACE IN THE DISCUSSIONS SHOULD BE GIVEN TO A GERMAN PEACE TREATY AND SETTLEMENT OF THE BERLIN QUESTION.

GOVERNMENTS, HE SAID, SHOULD DECIDE NOT TO TAKE ANY STEPS TO AGGRAVATE THE SITUATION OR THROW OBSTACLES IN THE WAY OF A SUMMIT MEETING.

HE SAID HIS VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES CONVINCED HIM THE MAJORITY OF AMERICANS DO NOT WANT WAR AND HE FELT THEY NOW UNDERSTOOD BETTER THE SOVIET DESIRE FOR PEACE.

"THE PROBLEMS FACING THE WORLD," HE TOLD THE DEPUTIES, "CAN ONLY BE SOLVED BY NEGOTIATION AND NOT BY FORCE."

HE SAID THIS HAD BEEN AGREED DURING HIS TALKS WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER.

STRESSING THE IMPORTANCE OF A SUMMIT MEETING, HE POINTED OUT EISENHOWER AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN FAVORED SUCH A CONFERENCE.

THE SOVIET LEADER INDIRECTLY CHIDED DE GAULLE AND WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER, WHO HAVE SUGGESTED THE SUMMIT TALKS MIGHT AWAIT NEXT SPRING.

"SOME STATESMEN IN THE WEST SAID A SUMMIT CONFERENCE SHOULD BE HELD AFTER A PRELIMINARY AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED ON MAIN PROBLEMS," SAID KHRUSHCHEV. "BUT IF THIS IS THE CASE THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE WOULD NOT BE CONVENED TO DECIDE ON OR SOLVE ANYTHING BUT SIMPLY TO PASS TIME OF DAY PLEASANTLY LIKE, FOR INSTANCE, FISHING OR LISTENING TO A CONCERT OR SOMETHING OF THAT KIND."

CONCERNING PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE, KHRUSHCHEV TOLD THE DEPUTIES THIS IS THE ONLY POSSIBLE POLICY THESE DAYS. HE EMPHASIZED THERE IS NO OTHER COURSE POSSIBLE.

HE SAID PEOPLE ARGUE ABOUT THE FEASIBILITY OF THIS POLICY AND WHETHER OR NOT IT SHOULD BE ACCEPTED. BUT HE INSISTED THOSE WHO INDULGE IN SUCH AN ARGUMENT DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE VERY ESSENCE OF SUCH A POLICY.



"IT IS THE TRUE EXISTING FACTOR AND THE OBJECTIVE NECESSITY," HE SAID. "THOSE AGAINST IT ARE FOR WAR. "PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE DOES EXIST AND WILL GO ON EXISTING UNLESS WAR IS CHOSEN. IT SHOULD BE CARRIED ON ON A REASONABLE BASIS. GUNS SHOULD NOT BE KEPT READY TO SHOOT. AIRCRAFT SHOULD NOT BE KEPT ON ROUND-THE-CLOCK ALERT."

KHRUSHCHEV SAID "THE WORLD IS NOW ENTERING THE PHASE OF NEGOTIATIONS," AND ADDED: "BY NO MEANS ALL DIFFICULTIES IN THE ROAD TO UNDERSTANDING HAVE BEEN REMOVED BUT THE BAROMETER IS MOVING TOWARD FAIR WEATHER -- THOUGH MORE SLOWLY THAN THE SOVIET UNION WOULD LIKE."

"SYSTEMATIC, ACTIVE AND PEACE-LOVING ACTIONS BY GOVERNMENTS AND PEOPLES ARE NEEDED TO WARM THE TEMPERATURE OF RELATIONS AND BRING THIS FAIR WEATHER TO ALL."

KHRUSHCHEV TOLD THE LEGISLATORS HE FELT PROGRESS TOWARD RELAXATION OF TENSION HAD BEEN MADE IN HIS TALKS WITH EISENHOWER.

AND HE SAID THE VISITS TO THE UNITED STATES OF SOVIET DEPUTY PREMIERS ANASTAS MIKOYAN AND FROL KOZLOV AND THE U.S. EXHIBITION IN MOSCOW HAD "ALL HELPED TO CRACK THE CURSE OF THE COLD WAR."

BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN'S TRIP TO MOSCOW EARLY THIS YEAR HELPED CLEAR BRITISH-SOVIET RELATIONS, HE SAID, AND HE ADDED THAT HIS OWN FORTHCOMING MEETING WITH FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE WOULD BE USEFUL TO SOVIET-FRENCH RELATIONS.

BUT KHRUSHCHEV EMPHASIZED THAT THE SOVIET UNION DID NOT HIDE THE FACT THAT IT SYMPATHIZED WITH THE ALGERIANS. HE PREDICTED A SETTLEMENT OF THE REBELLION IN THE NORTH AFRICAN TERRITORY WOULD RAISE THE ROLE PLAYED BY FRANCE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.

KHRUSHCHEV SAID IF PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE IS TO WORK BOTH SIDES WILL HAVE TO COMPROMISE AND RECOGNIZE THE OTHER'S SOVEREIGNTY AND FREEDOM TO CHOOSE ITS OWN WAY OF LIFE.

CAPITALIST COUNTRIES RECOGNIZE THE COMMUNIST STATES AND CARRY ON NEGOTIATIONS WITH THEM IN THE UNITED NATIONS AND OUTSIDE, HE SAID, AND DESCRIBED THIS AS A KIND OF COMPROMISE.

THE SOVIET LEADER STRESSED THAT PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE IS POSSIBLE ONLY WHEN TWO SIDES MEET EACH OTHER HALF WAY AND MAKE USE OF EVERY POSSIBLE OPPORTUNITY TO EASE TENSION.

HE DECLARED, HOWEVER, THAT CONCESSIONS IN PRINCIPLES CAN NOT BE MIXED WITH CONCESSIONS IN POLICY DICTATED BY LIFE. THOSE WHO TRY TO MAKE CONCESSIONS IN PRINCIPLES ARE TRAITORS TO THEIR CAUSE, HE SAID.

"WE HAVE NOTHING TO FEAR," HE TOLD HIS RUBBER-STAMP PARLIAMENT, "THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE CHOSEN SOCIALISM (COMMUNISM) WILL NOT SUCCEED TO THE DEVIL OF CAPITALISM. IF WE THINK THAT, WE SHOW THAT WE DO NOT BELIEVE IN THE POWER OF THE WORKING CLASS."

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KHRUSHCHEV-WITH MOSCOW (350)  
WASHINGTON, OCT. 31 (AP)-FRESH EVIDENCE OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN RUSSIA AND RED CHINA WERE SEEN BY U. S. DIPLOMATS TODAY IN SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV'S REFERENCE IN A SPEECH TO INDIAN-CHINESE BORDER TROUBLES.

KHRUSHCHEV, SPEAKING BEFORE THE SOVIET PARLIAMENT, CALLED FOR SOLUTION OF THE PEIPING-NEW DELHI TERRITORIAL ARGUMENTS BY NEGOTIATION. THE CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADERSHIP HAS BEEN USING FORCE AT SOME POINTS TO GAIN CONTROL OF BORDER REGIONS LONG IN DISPUTE WITH INDIA. THIS HAS BROUGHT A VERY GREAT INCREASE OF TENSIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES. "WE REGRET THE INCIDENTS ON THE INDIAN-CHINESE FRONTIER, ESPECIALLY WHERE THEY INVOLVE CASUALTIES," KHRUSHCHEV SAID, "AND WE HOPE THEY WILL NOT BE REPEATED. WE HOPE THE DIFFICULTIES WILL BE SOLVED BY NEGOTIATION."

STATE DEPARTMENT LEADERS CONSIDER THE CONDITION OF SOVIET-RED CHINESE RELATIONS TO BE ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ELEMENTS IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TODAY. IT IS ALSO ONE OF THE MOST OBSCURE, AND ALL

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SUCH BITS OF EVIDENCE AS THAT WHICH HAS NOW APPEARED IN KHRUSHCHEV'S SPEECH ARE CAREFULLY ANALYZED HERE.

DEPARTMENT AUTHORITIES WERE STRUCK BY THE FACT THAT THE TONE OF THE SPEECH WAS GENERALLY MILD AND THAT ACTUALLY, FOR A MAJOR STATEMENT ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, IT CONTAINED VERY LITTLE THAT WAS NEW.

IT SEEMED TO FIT IN WITH KHRUSHCHEV'S OVERALL PATTERN OF RESTRAINT IN THE INTEREST OF CARRYING ON HIS CAMPAIGN FOR AN IMPROVEMENT IN EAST-WEST RELATIONS TO BE BROUGHT ABOUT BY A SERIES OF SUMMIT DISCUSSIONS.

IT HAS BEEN KNOWN FOR WEEKS THAT KHRUSHCHEV, PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN FAVORED AN EARLY SUMMIT MEETING, WHEREAS FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DEGAULLE WANTED TO STALL OFF THE BIG FOUR SESSION UNTIL NEXT YEAR. IT APPEARS NOW DEGAULLE HAS WON HIS POINT COMPLETELY.

ON OTHER MATTERS, SUCH AS KHRUSHCHEV'S POINT THAT DISARMAMENT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM OF THE DAY, THERE WAS NO DISAGREEMENT HERE AS TO THE TRUTH OF THE GENERALITY, IF BY DISARMAMENT IS MEANT MEASURES TO BRING THE NUCLEAR ARMS RACE UNDER CONTROL.

BUT MOST U.S. OFFICIALS CONSIDER SUCH A STATEMENT PRACTICALLY MEANINGLESS, THE CENTRAL QUESTION BEING HOW TO GET SOME PRACTICAL EAST-WEST AGREEMENT ON A WORKABLE DISARMAMENT SYSTEM.

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY, JAMES C. HAGERTY TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE KHRUSHCHEV'S SPEECH WAS NOT DISCUSSED AT A MEETING THIS MORNING BETWEEN EISENHOWER AND SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER.

HAGERTY SAID EISENHOWER HAD SEEN PRESS REPORTS ON THE KHRUSHCHEV SPEECH BUT HAD NO COMMENT.

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WITH MOSCOW

LONDON, OCT. 31 (AP)-TWO BIG LONDON NEWSPAPERS TONIGHT USED THE WORDS FRIENDLY, STATESMANLIKE AND CONCILIATORY TO DESCRIBE PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV'S SPEECH TO THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE SOVIET PARLIAMENT.

THE SUNDAY TIMES BEGAN ITS LEAD STORY BY SAYING:

IN A REMARKABLY FRIENDLY AND STATESMANLIKE SPEECH, MR. KHRUSHCHEV RENEWED HIS DEMAND FOR AN EARLY SUMMIT CONFERENCE. SHORN OF ITS IDEOLOGICAL TRIMMINGS AND SOVIET TRUMPET BLOWING, MUCH OF MR. KHRUSHCHEV'S SPEECH COULD HAVE COME FROM THE LIPS OF A WESTERN STATESMAN."

THE OBSERVER, IN A DISPATCH FROM MOSCOW, SAID KHRUSHCHEV HAD "DELIVERED ONE OF THE MOST CONCILIATORY PRONOUNCEMENTS ON FOREIGN POLICY HEARD HERE FOR YEARS."

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MOSCOW, OCT. 31 (AP)-PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV, A PROFESSED ATHEIST, PRAISED THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, PRIMATE OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND, TODAY IN A FOREIGN POLICY SPEECH TO THE SOVIET PARLIAMENT. KHRUSHCHEV EXPRESSED GRATITUDE TO THE ARCHBISHOP FOR HIS SUPPORT OF THE SOVIET UNION'S TOTAL DISARMAMENT PROPOSAL. HE SAID THIS SUPPORT WAS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT BECAUSE IT WAS GIVEN FROM A CHRISTIAN POINT OF VIEW AND HE EXPRESSED HOPE OTHER CHURCHMEN WOULD FOLLOW THE ARCHBISHOP'S LEAD.

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FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR 6:30 P.M. EST SATURDAY OCT. 31 (1,300)

BY RAYMOND E. PALMER

(ADVANCE) LONDON, OCT. 31 (AP)—BRITAIN'S WORLD WAR II MILITARY CHIEF, IN SECRET DIARIES MADE PUBLIC TODAY, SAID GENERAL EISENHOWER PLAYED GOLF INSTEAD OF RUNNING THE WAR AT A CRUCIAL STAGE OF THE ALLIED DRIVE IN EUROPE.

THE STATEMENT IS IN THE SECOND INSTALMENT OF THE DIARIES OF FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT ALANBROOKE, CHAIRMAN OF THE BRITISH CHIEFS OF STAFF AT THE TIME. HIS DIARIES AND CORRESPONDENCE FORM THE BASIS OF AN EXPLOSIVE BOOK, TRIUMPH IN THE WEST, WHICH GOES ON SALE HERE MONDAY. AS IN THE FIRST INSTALMENT IN 1957, ALANBROOKE CONTENDED EISENHOWER'S STRONG POINT WAS CHARM RATHER THAN MILITARY ABILITY.

ALANBROOKE WROTE THAT IN NOVEMBER 1944 THERE WAS A "VERY UNSATISFACTORY STATE OF AFFAIRS IN FRANCE WITH NO ONE RUNNING THE LAND BATTLE."

"EISENHOWER, THOUGH SUPPOSED TO BE DOING SO, WAS ON THE GOLF LINKS AT RHEIMS (FRANCE)—ENTIRELY DETACHED AND TAKING PRACTICALLY NO PART IN RUNNING THE WAR."

MATTERS GOT SO BAD, ALANBROOKE SAID AT THE TIME, THAT A DEPUTATION OF MAJ. GEN. SIR JOHN WHITELY, A SENIOR BRITISH OFFICER ON EISENHOWER'S STAFF, AND U.S. LT. GEN. WALTER BEDELL SMITH AND OTHERS DECIDED TO TACKLE THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER.

THEY "WENT UP TO HIM TO TELL HIM THAT HE MUST GET DOWN TO IT AND RUN THE WAR," ALANBROOKE WROTE.

A REQUEST TODAY BY WASHINGTON NEWSMEN FOR WHITE HOUSE REACTION TO ALANBROOKE'S STATEMENTS DREW A BLANK FROM PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S PRESS SECRETARY, JAMES C. HAGERTY.

"I DON'T EVEN HAVE A NO COMMENT," HAGERTY REPLIED. AMERICAN LEADERSHIP AS A WHOLE AND GEN. GEORGE C. MARSHALL, U.S. ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, DREW CRITICAL COMMENT FROM ALANBROOKE, BUT HE HAD THE HIGHEST PRAISE FOR GEN. DOUGLAS A. MACARTHUR, THE PACIFIC COMMANDER.

"MACARTHUR WAS THE GREATEST GENERAL AND THE BEST STRATEGIST THAT THE WAR PRODUCED," THE BRITON WROTE. "HE CERTAINLY OUTSHONE MARSHALL, EISENHOWER AND ALL OTHER AMERICAN AND BRITISH GENERALS, INCLUDING (FIELD MARSHAL LORD) MONTGOMERY."

ALANBROOKE DESCRIBED MACARTHUR AS A VERY STRIKING PERSONALITY WITH PERHAPS A TINGE OF THE ACTOR. HE WROTE:

"THE MASTERLY WAY IN WHICH HE JUMPED FROM POINT TO POINT LEAVING MASSES OF JAPS TO DECAY BEHIND HIM HAD FILLED ME WITH ADMIRATION... HE IS HEAD AND SHOULDERS BIGGER THAN MARSHALL AND IF HE HAD BEEN IN THE LATTER'S PLACE DURING THE LAST FOUR YEARS I FEEL CERTAIN THAT MY TASK IN THE COMBINED CHIEFS OF STAFF WOULD HAVE BEEN EASIER."

DROPPING IN A COMMENT ON THE KOREAN WAR STRATEGY WHICH YEARS LATER LED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO FIRE MACARTHUR FROM COMMAND IN THE FAR EAST, ALANBROOKE SAID THE GENERAL'S DECISIONS "IN MY OPINION WERE RIGHT."

ONE OF THE MAIN THEMES OF THE BOOK, COMPILED FROM ALANBROOKE'S PRIVATE PAPERS BY SIR ARTHUR BRYANT, IS THAT SHORTCOMINGS IN AMERICAN LEADERSHIP THREW AWAY A CHANCE TO END THE EUROPEAN WAR IN 1944.

ALANBROOKE PUTS MUCH OF THE BLAME ON EISENHOWER, WHOM HE PICTURES AS A POOR STRATEGIST OPERATING IN FEAR OF THE U.S. CHIEFS OF STAFF.

EISENHOWER'S DECISION IN AUGUST 1944 TO TAKE PERSONAL COMMAND OF THE ALLIED ARMIES IN NORTHERN FRANCE, ALANBROOKE PREDICTED IN HIS DIARIES "IS LIKELY TO ADD ANOTHER THREE TO SIX MONTHS ON TO THE WAR."

THE DIARIES WENT ON:

"HE STRAIGHTAWAY WANTS TO SPLIT HIS FORCES, SENDING AN AMERICAN CONTINGENT TOWARD NANCY WHILST THE BRITISH ARMY GROUP (CAPS B A G) MOVES ALONG THE COAST. IF THE GERMANS WERE NOT AS BEAT AS THEY ARE THIS WOULD BE A FATAL MOVE...."

AT THE BEGINNING OF SEPTEMBER, EISENHOWER'S INTELLIGENCE STAFF

REPORTED THE GERMAN ARMY IN THE WEST WAS "NO LONGER A COHESIVE FORCE." ORGANIZED RESISTANCE UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND, IT ADDED, "IS UNLIKELY TO CONTINUE BEYOND DEC. 1, 1944 AND... IT MAY END EVEN SOONER."

BUT, SAID ALANBROOKE, EISENHOWER FOLLOWED THE "CIVIL WAR STRATEGY" OF HAVING EVERYBODY ATTACKING ALL THE TIME ALL ALONG THE FRONT INSTEAD OF CONCENTRATING ON THE KNOCKOUT BLOW IN ONE SECTOR WHILE THE ENEMY WAS REELING. HE SAID THE RESULT WAS THAT THE ADVANCE BOGGED DOWN FOR THE WINTER.

EVEN BEFORE THE INVASION OF EUROPE ALANBROOKE HAD SMALL OPINION OF EISENHOWER AS A MILITARY LEADER. IN HIS DIARY FOR MAY 15 HE RECORDS THE FINAL RUN-THROUGH OF THE PLANS FOR THE INVASION ATTENDED BY THE LATE KING GEORGE VI, FIELD MARSHAL OF SOUTH AFRICA AND ALL CHIEFS OF STAFF.

"THE MAIN IMPRESSION I GATHERED," ALANBROOKE WROTE, "WAS THAT EISENHOWER WAS NO REAL DIRECTOR OF THOUGHT, PLANS, ENERGY OR DIRECTION. JUST A COORDINATOR, A GOOD MIXER, A CHAMPION OF INTER-ALLIED COOPERATION, AND IN THOSE RESPECTS FEW CAN HOLD THE CANDLE TO HIM."

"BUT IS THAT ENOUGH? OR CAN WE NOT FIND ALL QUALITIES OF A COMMANDER IN ONE MAN? MAYBE I AM GETTING TOO HARD TO PLEASE, BUT I DOUBT IT."

LATER ALANBROOKE NOTED:

"IF I WAS ASKED TO REVIEW THE OPINION I EXPRESSED THAT EVENING OF EISENHOWER, I SHOULD, IN THE LIGHT OF ALL LATER EXPERIENCE, REPEAT EVERY WORD OF IT."

"A PAST MASTER IN THE ART OF HANDLING ALLIES, ENTIRELY IMPARTIAL AND CONSEQUENTLY TRUSTED BY ALL. A CHARMING PERSONALITY AND A GOOD COORDINATOR. BUT NO REAL COMMANDER."

ON ANOTHER OCCASION ALANBROOKE WROTE OF EISENHOWER: "I KNEW THAT HE NEVER REALLY APPRECIATED THE STRATEGIC ADVANTAGES OF ITALY." AT THAT TIME THE BRITISH WANTED TO LAUNCH AN ATTACK FROM ITALY AND THRUST TOWARD VIENNA AT THE SAME TIME AS THE SECOND FRONT OPENED.

THE AMERICAN CHIEFS OF STAFF, ON THE OTHER HAND, WERE STRONG FOR A SUGGESTION ORIGINALLY MADE BY EISENHOWER THAT SOME OF THE ALLIED FORCES IN ITALY BY WITHDRAWN TO INVADE SOUTHERN FRANCE.

THE BOOK THROWS FURTHER LIGHT ON THE DISPUTE BETWEEN BRITAIN'S FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY AND HIS CHIEF, EISENHOWER. MONTGOMERY REPEATEDLY HAS CONTENDED THAT THE WAR COULD HAVE BEEN WON IN 1944.

BOTH MONTGOMERY AND ALANBROOKE ATTENDED A DINNER THAT EISENHOWER GAVE SEPT. 1 IN LONDON. THE REUNION WITH BRITISH WARTIME LEADERS CAPPED A SIX-DAY VISIT EISENHOWER MADE TO BRITAIN. AT THAT TIME THE DINNER WAS REPORTED TO HAVE APPARENTLY MELTED SOME POSTWAR ANTAGONISMS.

BUT "TRIUMPH IN THE WEST" CONTAINS MANY LETTERS FROM MONTY WHICH DID NOT APPEAR IN HIS OWN MEMOIRS. SOME OF THEM ARE MORE OUTSPOKEN ABOUT HIS DISPUTE WITH EISENHOWER THAN ANY SO FAR PUBLISHED.

ONE, DATED NOV. 17, 1944, REPORTED THAT MONTGOMERY HAD NEITHER SEEN NOR SPOKEN ON THE TELEPHONE WITH EISENHOWER SINCE OCT. 18 AND HE HAD ONLY MET HIM FOUR TIMES SINCE THE END OF THE NORMANDY CAMPAIGN.

"HE IS AT A FORWARD HEADQUARTERS AT RHEIMS: THE DIRECTIVES HE ISSUES FROM THERE HAVE NO RELATION TO THE PRACTICAL NECESSITIES OF THE BATTLE. IT IS QUITE IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME TO CARRY OUT MY PRESENT ORDERS...." IT SAID.

"EISENHOWER SHOULD HIMSELF TAKE A PROPER CONTROL OF OPERATIONS OR HE SHOULD APPOINT SOMEONE ELSE TO DO THIS. IF WE GO DRIFTING ALONG AS AT PRESENT WE ARE MERELY PLAYING INTO THE ENEMY'S HANDS AND THE WAR WILL GO ON INDEFINITELY...."

"HE HAS NEVER COMMANDED ANYTHING BEFORE IN HIS WHOLE CAREER; NOW, FOR THE FIRST TIME, HE HAS ELECTED TO TAKE DIRECT COMMAND OF VERY LARGE-SCALE OPERATIONS AND HE DOES NOT KNOW HOW TO DO IT."

FINALLY ALANBROOKE WENT TO SEE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER WINSTON CHURCHILL ABOUT EISENHOWER AND THE AMERICAN COMMAND SYSTEM IN EUROPE.



"IT IS ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT PROBLEMS I HAVE HAD TO TACKLE," HE WROTE IN HIS DIARY. HE TOLD CHURCHILL THAT HE DID NOT THINK EISENHOWER COULD ACT SIMULTANEOUSLY BOTH AS SUPREME COMMANDER AND AS COMMANDER OF LAND FORCES.

ALANBROOKE'S ARGUMENT WITH CHURCHILL OVER EISENHOWER AND THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF COMMAND CONTINUED OVER SEVERAL DAYS IN DECEMBER 1944.

DURING ONE OF THESE DISCUSSIONS, ALANBROOKE NOTED, CHURCHILL SAID IKE WAS A GOOD FELLOW WHO WAS AMENABLE AND WHOM HE COULD INFLUENCE.

"I REPLIED THAT I COULD SEE LITTLE USE IN HAVING AN 'AMENABLE' COMMANDER IF HE WAS UNFIT TO WIN THE WAR FOR HIM," ALANBROOKE WROTE.

ON DEC. 16 THE GERMANS COUNTER-ATTACKED AND BROKE THROUGH ON A WIDE FRONT.

ALANBROOKE CONFIDED TO HIS DIARIES:

"IF I FELT THAT THE AMERICAN COMMANDERS AND STAFF WERE MORE EFFICIENT THAN THEY ARE, THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT THIS MIGHT TURN OUT TO BE A HEAVEN-SENT OPPORTUNITY. HOWEVER, IF MISHANDLED, IT MAY WELL PUT THE DEFEAT OF GERMANY BACK FOR ANOTHER SIX MONTHS."

FOUR DAYS LATER CHURCHILL TELEPHONED IKE AND SUGGESTED THAT MONTGOMERY TAKE OVER THE WHOLE OF THE NORTHERN WING WHILE GEN. OMAR BRADLEY RAN THE SOUTH. "IKE AGREED AND HAD APPARENTLY ALREADY ISSUED ORDERS TO THAT EFFECT," WROTE ALANBROOKE.

SUMMING UP THE ALANBROOKE DIARIES, AUTHOR SIR ARTHUR BRYANT WROTE:

"BETWEEN THE HOUR WHEN, AFTER THE CALAMITOUS WINTER OF 1941-42, CHURCHILL CALLED BROOKE (VISCOUNT ALANBROOKE) TO HIS SIDE, AND THE SUMMER OF 1944, WHEN THE AMERICAN FIGHTING CONTRIBUTION TO THE WAR AGAINST GERMANY BEGAN TO SURPASS BRITAIN'S, THE WESTERN ALLIES MADE NO MAJOR STRATEGIC MISTAKE, THOUGH AMERICAN RELUCTANCE TO COMMIT FORCES TO THE MEDITERRANEAN PREVENTED THEM FROM REAPING THEIR FULL OPPORTUNITIES IN THAT THEATER.

"BUT FROM THE TIME WHEN THE LANDING IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE WAS FINALLY AGREED UNTIL THE END OF THE WAR THEY MADE SEVERAL -- NEARLY ALL AT WASHINGTON'S OR EISENHOWER'S INSISTENCE -- WHICH NOT ONLY DELAYED VICTORY AND EXACTED A HEAVY TOLL IN HUMAN LIFE BUT THREW AWAY PART OF ITS ULTIMATE FRUITS."

IN THE FIRST INSTALMENT OF HIS DIARIES, PUBLISHED IN 1956, ALANBROOKE STIRRED UP A FUROR BY CRITICIZING CHURCHILL'S WARTIME LEADERSHIP.

"HIS VERY QUALITIES, HIS DRIVE MADE HIM TROUBLESOME," ALANBROOKE WROTE. "...HE NEVER FACES REALITIES...HE IS QUITE INCORRIGIBLE AND I AM QUITE EXHAUSTED."

CRITICS SAID ALANBROOKE WAS ATTEMPTING TO TARNISH THE PRIME MINISTER'S REPUTATION TO GIVE MILITARY CHIEFS CREDIT FOR THE WAR VICTORY.

CRITICISMS OF EISENHOWER WERE AIRED ALSO IN THIS EARLIER INSTALMENT, WHICH SOLD ABOUT 120,000 COPIES.

ALANBROOKE WROTE IN IT THAT EISENHOWER'S STRONG POINT AS A COMMANDER WAS IN HIS CHARM, RATHER THAN HIS MILITARY LEADERSHIP. ALANBROOKE NOW LIVES IN RETIREMENT AT HIS COUNTRY HOME IN THE SOUTH OF ENGLAND.

END ADVANCE FOR 6:30 P.M. EST SATURDAY OCT. 31; MOVED OCT. 29

MK1237AES

A49AX

(340)  
AUGUSTA, GA., OCT. 31 (AP)-GEN. R. O. BARTON, WHOSE 4TH DIVISION WAS A VITAL FACTOR IN THE EUROPEAN CAMPAIGN, TODAY BLASTED AS "POPPYCOCK" AN ATTACK BY A BRITON ON GEN. DWIGHT EISENHOWER'S WORLD WAR II STRATEGY.

BARTON CHARGED IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE AUGUSTA HERALD THAT "THE BRITISH WANTED TO TAKE COMMAND AND STILL ARE UNHAPPY BECAUSE IKE WON THE WAR INSTEAD OF THEM."

30.24-9105-

BARTON'S BLAST WAS AIMED AT FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT ALANBROOKE, CHAIRMAN OF THE BRITISH CHIEFS OF STAFF AT THAT TIME.

"THEY OVERLOOK THAT IKE WON THE WAR" CAUSTICALLY QUIPPED THE RETIRED GENERAL, NOW AN AUGUSTA REAL ESTATE EXECUTIVE.

"THE BRITISH MAY HAVE WANTED IKE TO USE A FORWARD PASS AND HE DECIDED TO USE AN END RUN," GEN. BARTON COMMENTED, "BUT IKE SCORED THE NEEDED TOUCHDOWN."

THE FORMER COMMANDER OF THE ~~101~~ <sup>101</sup>ST AIRBORNE DIVISION SAID, "MONTGOMERY ALL THE WAY THROUGH BUCKED EISENHOWER AND WANTED TO TAKE COMMAND OF THE SHOW" DURING THE PRE-VICTORY DAYS OF WORLD WAR II.

HE CHARGED THAT THE BRITISH NOW ARE ATTACKING EISENHOWER TO WEAKEN HIS INFLUENCE IN NATO AND TO WEAKEN HIM AS ANOTHER "SUMMIT" MEETING NEARS.

AS FOR THE ALANBROOKE CHARGE THAT EISENHOWER PLAYED GOLF INSTEAD OF GETTING ON WITH WINNING THE WAR, GEN. BARTON DECLARED "IKE GAVE HIS SUBORDINATES AUTHORITY AND THE WHEREWITHALL TO CARRY OUT THEIR WORK, AND HE DIDN'T HAVE TO MAKE PERSONALLY EVERY DECISION THAT CAME ALONG."

HE SAID "THOSE WHO CRITICIZE EISENHOWER SIMPLY DON'T UNDERSTAND THE STRATEGY OF PURSUIT."

"THE BRITISH KEEP SAYING THEY COULD HAVE WON THE WAR ANOTHER, EARLIER WAY," BARTON ADDED, "BUT THEY NEVER GOT AROUND TO SAYING WHAT THAT WAY WOULD HAVE BEEN."

"I'M JUST BURNED UP ABOUT IT," BARTON ADMITTED. HE SAID "ALL AMERICAN GENERALS RESENTED MONTGOMERY, WHO HELD BACK OUR TROOPS UNTIL AMERICAN OFFICERS HAD TO GO IN AND GET THINGS ROLLING."

GEN. BARTON HIMSELF TRAINED THE 4TH DIVISION AT NEARBY FORT GORDON, GA., LANDED WITH THEM ON D-DAY AND WAS THE FIRST U.S. GENERAL TO SET FOOT ON GERMAN SOIL. LED BY BARTON, THE 4TH LIBERATED PARIS AND WAS THE FIRST UNIT TO ENTER CHERBOURG.

LB327PES NM

A71WX

(130)

WASHINGTON, OCT. 31 (AP)-THE WHITE HOUSE SAID TODAY IT NEVER WILL HAVE ANY COMMENT ON BRITISH FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT ALANBROOKE'S DIARIES WHICH CRITICIZE PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AS SUPREME COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED FORCES IN WORLD WAR II.

ALANBROOKE, BRITAIN'S WORLD WAR II MILITARY CHIEF, SAID IN ONE OF THE DIARIES MADE PUBLIC YESTERDAY THAT GEN. EISENHOWER PLAYED GOLF INSTEAD OF RUNNING THE WAR AT A CRUCIAL STAGE OF THE ALLIED DRIVE IN EUROPE.

WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY HAD SAID YESTERDAY, WHEN ASKED FOR COMMENT, THAT HE WOULD NOT EVEN SAY "NO COMMENT." TODAY WHEN ASKED AGAIN FOR COMMENT, HE SAID THERE IS NEVER GOING TO BE ANY.

IN RESPONSE TO ANOTHER QUESTION, HAGERTY SAID HE IS NOT EVEN GOING TO ATTEMPT TO FIND OUT WHETHER EISENHOWER HAD READ THE DIARIES WHICH FORM THE BASIS OF A BOOK "TRIUMPH IN THE WEST" WHICH GOES ON SALE IN BRITAIN MONDAY.

FH446PES

B38 1

DUESSELDORF, GERMANY, OCT. 31 (AP)-PROF. SIEGFRIED BALKE, WEST GERMAN MINISTER FOR ATOMIC ENERGY AFFAIRS, LEFT BY PLANE TODAY FOR A 16-DAY VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES. HE WILL VISIT RESEARCH CENTERS AT BROOKHAVEN, N.Y., LOS ALAMOS, N.M., AND BERKELEY, CALIF. HE ALSO PLANS TO LECTURE IN WASHINGTON NEXT TUESDAY ON GERMAN ATOMIC RESEARCH.

VS729AES



BERLIN, OCT. 31 (AP)-BISHOP OTTO DIBELIUS SENT WORD TODAY HE WILL PREACH IN COMMUNIST EAST BERLIN TOMORROW, DESPITE A COMMUNIST BAN ON HIS ACTIVITY THERE.

ON THE FIRST SUNDAY OF EVERY MONTH BISHOP DIBELIUS HAS MADE A PRACTICE OF SPEAKING IN THE CHURCH OF MARY, THE CITY'S OLDEST HOUSE OF WORSHIP, IN EAST BERLIN. (S 20)

THIS SUNDAY IS A PARTICULARLY SOLEMN OCCASION FOR THE BISHOP, AS HEAD OF THE GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH. THE SERVICE WILL CELEBRATE REFORMATION DAY, THE 442ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE DAZ MARTIN LUTHER NAILED HIS 95 THESES TO A CHURCH DOOR IN WITTENBERG.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN ASSAILING THE 79-YEAR-OLD BISHOP FOR HIS RECENT STATEMENT THAT CHRISTIANS ARE NOT BOUND TO OBEY COMMUNIST LAW. HE SAID HE WOULD NOT OBEY EAST GERMAN TRAFFIC REGULATIONS IF HE FOUND THEM UNREASONABLE. LATER, HE ADDED THAT THE CHRISTIAN NEED NOT SHOW HIS DISOBEDIENCE BY ANY OUTWARD ACT, BUT THIS HAS NOT AFFECTED THE ATTACKS.

RA21SPES

BERLIN, OCT. 31 (AP)-A WEST BERLIN COURT TODAY FREED THE LEADER OF A NAZI LABOR CAMP, SENTENCED IN 1950 TO 15 YEARS IN PRISON FOR CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY. (S 41)

WILHELM RONDE, NOW 69, HAS SPENT SIX YEARS IN PRISON. HE MAY HAVE TO ENJOY HIS FREEDOM IN THE NAZI PERIOD HE WAS THE HEAD OF THE BOERGERHOOF CAMP IN NORTH GERMANY. HE WAS ACCUSED OF KILLING ONE INMATE AND INJURING 60 OTHERS.

RONDE WAS FIRST TRIED, NINE YEARS AGO, BY THE BERLIN ECHVURGERICHT, THE CITY'S HIGHEST CRIMINAL COURT. AT THAT TIME, THE COURT WAS OPERATING UNDER OCCUPATION LAW, ALTHOUGH THE THREE JUDGES WERE GERMAN. IT SENTENCED HIM TO 15 YEARS IN PRISON.

THEN THE OCCUPATION LAWS WERE REVOKED AND NORMAL GERMAN LAW AGAIN

PREVAILED. RONDE OBTAINED A NEW TRIAL BEFORE THE SAME COURT, WHICH BY THIS TIME HAD DIFFERENT JUDGES. AFTER A SIX-WEEK TRIAL, THE COURT THIS TIME DISMISSED THE CASE FOR INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.

362WX

(300) ADENAUER-JEWISH  
WASHINGTON, OCT. 31 (AP)-WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER SAYS HIS NATION IS WAGING AN UNCOMPROMISING BATTLE AGAINST ANTI-SEMITISM.

HIS STATEMENT WAS MADE IN A LETTER TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE, READ TO THE BOARD AT ITS MEETING HERE TODAY.

"SPORADIC ANTI-SEMITIC ANTI-DEMOCRATIC PHENOMENA HAVE COME TO THE SURFACE IN GERMANY BUT THEY SHOULD NOT BE OVERESTIMATED," ADENAUER WROTE. "THERE IS EVERYWHERE IN THE WORLD A NUMBER OF UNTEACHABLES WHO ADHERE STUBBORNLY TO OUTDATED PREJUDICES. THE PART THEY PLAY IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC IS SMALL AND EVEN THESE ISOLATED PHENOMENA ARE BEING COMBATTED UNCOMPROMISINGLY."

"GERMANS ARE FULLY AWARE OF THE GREAT VALUES OF THE GUARANTEES OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND OF LIBERTY PROMULGATED IN THE GERMAN CONSTITUTION. THE RECENT DICTATORSHIP GAVE AN AWFUL LESSON IN EXPERIENCE AS TO WHAT BEFALLS A PEOPLE DISREGARDING THESE RIGHTS."

THE LETTER RESULTED FROM A MEETING BETWEEN ADENAUER AND IRVING M. ENGEL OF NEW YORK, HONORARY PRESIDENT OF THE COMMITTEE, IN BONN ACT. 8. ENGEL WAS A MEMBER OF A GERMAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON EAST-WEST TENSIONS.

IN A SEPARATE REPORT ENGEL SAID WEST GERMANY ALREADY HAS DONE A GREAT DEAL TO COMPENSATE VICTIMS OF NAZISM FOR THEIR MATERIAL LOSSES. "BUT MORE MUST BE DONE TO DEMONSTRATE TO THE UNCOMMITTED PEOPLES OF THE WORLD THE IMPACT OF DEMOCRACY," HE SAID.

THE BOARD ALSO HEARD HUBERT B. EHRLMANN OF BOSTON, THE COMMITTEE PRESIDENT, URGE THE CONTINUATION OF UNITED NATIONS AID TO AN ESTIMATED ONE MILLION PALESTINE ARAB REFUGEES.

IN A TALK TO THE CROWD, THE REV. FRANCIS B. SAYRE JR., DEAN OF THE WASHINGTON (EPISCOPAL) CATHEDRAL, SAID THE UNITED STATES WILL SUFFER A SETBACK IN PRESTIGE UNLESS IT LIBERALIZES ITS IMMIGRATION POLICIES.

DEAN SAYRE SAID THE LEGISLATIVE PICTURE ON IMMIGRATION HAS BEEN DISAPPOINTING. HE CALLED ON THE UNITED STATES AT LEAST TO AUTHORIZE ADMISSION OF AN ADDITIONAL 20,000 REFUGEES ANNUALLY FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS.

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE WAS FOUNDED IN 1906 TO COMBAT BIGOTRY, PROTECT THE CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS RIGHTS OF JEWS AND FURTHER HUMAN RIGHTS GENERALLY.

BAD HERSFELD, GERMANY, OCT. 31 (AP)-A U.S. ARMY SOLDIER WHO ENTERED EAST GERMANY SEPT. 21 AND WAS RELEASED TO THE AMERICAN RED CROSS YESTERDAY, WAS BACK IN HIS BARRACKS TODAY. THE ARMY IS INVESTIGATING HIS DISAPPEARANCE. (c 54-7)

TWO DAYS AFTER PVT. MICHAEL PETROVICIN OF (178 JACKSON AVE.) JERSEY CITY, N.J., CROSSED INTO COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY, THE U.S. ARMY ANNOUNCED HE HAD BEEN PICKED UP BY A MILITARY PATROL SEPT. 20 AND SENT TO HIS QUARTERS BECAUSE HE WAS INTOXICATED.



HE WENT TO HIS ROOM BUT LATER LEFT HIS QUARTERS, HIRED A GERMAN TAXI AND ORDERED THE DRIVER TO TAKE HIM TO THE BORDER, WHERE HE PAID THE DRIVER AND WALKED TO THE EAST, THE ARMY SAID.

THE ACTUAL CROSSING OF THE BORDER TOOK PLACE IN THE EARLY HOURS OF SEPT. 21. TWO DAYS LATER, EAST GERMAN AUTHORITIES TOLD THE U.S. ARMY PETROVCIN WOULD BE HANDED BACK. THE ARMY SENT A RECEPTION PARTY TO THE BORDER, BUT THEY DID NOT TURN UP WITH PETROVCIN.

LAST NIGHT UPON HIS RETURN, THE AMERICAN RED CROSS GAVE THE EAST GERMAN RED CROSS 4,500 MARKS (\$1,071) FOR PETROVCIN'S EXPENSES WHILE IN DETENTION.

GG1120AES

A67

ROME, OCT. 31 (AP)-AN ITALIAN AIR FORCE PILOT WHO FLEW INTO COMMUNIST CZECHOSLOVAKIA BY MISTAKE ALMOST THREE WEEKS AGO WAS RELEASED TODAY AND RETURNED TO ROME.

LT. ERNESTO DE MAYO ARRIVED AT ROME'S CIAMPINO AIRPORT BY COMMERCIAL AIRLINER.

HE SAID HE BECAME LOST BECAUSE INSTRUMENTS IN HIS JET FIGHTER PLANE WERE NOT FUNCTIONING PROPERLY. HE SAID HE WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY AS SOON AS HE LANDED AT AN AIRFIELD NEAR PRAGUE AND THAT HIS PLANE WAS CONFISCATED.

SF434PES

A33 (300)

NIGHT LEAD OSWALD

MOSCOW, OCT. 31 (AP)-AN EX-MARINE FROM TEXAS TOLD THE U.S. EMBASSY TODAY HE HAS APPLIED FOR SOVIET CITIZENSHIP.

"I HAVE MADE UP MY MIND, I'M THROUGH," SAID LEE HARVEY OSWALD, 20, OF FORT WORTH, TEX., SLAPPING HIS PASSPORT ON THE DESK.

THE EMBASSY SUGGESTED HE WITHHOLD SIGNING PAPERS RENOUNCING HIS U.S. CITIZENSHIP UNTIL HE IS SURE THE SOVIET UNION WILL ACCEPT HIM.

OSWALD'S DECISION ON THIS SUGGESTION WAS NOT KNOWN. EMBASSY OFFICIALS SAID HE REFUSED TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION ABOUT HIMSELF. REPORTERS CONTACTED HIM BUT HE ALSO REFUSED TO GIVE THEM ANY INFORMATION.

THE FORMER MARINE DID SAY, HOWEVER, THAT HE APPLIED FOR SOVIET CITIZENSHIP AFTER COMING HERE AS A TOURIST OCT. 13.

OSWALD IS THE THIRD AMERICAN IN RECENT MONTHS TO APPLY FOR SOVIET CITIZENSHIP UPON ARRIVING IN MOSCOW.

NICHOLAS PETRULLI OF VALLEY STREAM, N.Y., FILED A RENUNCIATION FORM, THEN CHANGED HIS MIND AND DECIDED TO KEEP HIS U.S. CITIZENSHIP. ROBERT WEBSTER OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, COMPLETED FORMALITIES FOR TAKING SOVIET CITIZENSHIP 10 DAYS AGO.

--DASH--

THE REMAINDER OF THIS DISPATCH WAS HELD IN CENSORSHIP.

OSWALD'S MOTHER, MRS. MARGUERITE OSWALD, LIVES IN FORT WORTH. HE WENT INTO THE MARINES OCT. 24, 1956.

HIS SISTER-IN-LAW, MRS. R.L. OSWALD OF FORT WORTH, SAID HE GOT OUT OF THE MARINES ABOUT A MONTH AGO AND RETURNED TO FORT WORTH FOR A VISIT.

"HE SAID HE WANTED TO TRAVEL A LOT AND TALKED ABOUT GOING TO CUBA," SHE SAID. "THIS IS A STUPID THING HE'S DOING."

TOLD THAT SOMETIMES AMERICANS HAVE CHANGED THEIR MINDS ABOUT TAKING

30.24-9107-

SOVIET CITIZENSHIP, SHE SAID: "I HOPE HE DOES. I HOPE HE DOES, SOON."

AN ACQUAINTANCE, MRS. JAMES E. TAYLOR, SAID OSWALD WAS A YOUTH WHO WOULD RATHER STAY IN HIS ROOM THAN MAKE FRIENDS.

"I ALWAYS PITIED HIM BECAUSE HE SEEMED SUCH A NICE YOUNG MAN BUT DIDN'T SEEM TO HAVE ANY FRIENDS," SHE ADDED.

SHE SAID OSWALD SEEMED TO BE INTELLIGENT BUT SHOWED LITTLE INCLINATION FOR ATTENDING HIGH SCHOOL.

WW218PES

A65

FIRST LEAD U.N.-LAOS A19

BY WILLIAM N. OATIS

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., OCT. 31 (AP)-DIPLOMATS SAID TODAY U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD IS PLANNING TO LEAVE FOR LAOS NOV. 10 ON A TRIP THAT MIGHT HELP STEADY THE SITUATION IN THAT REBEL-RIDDEN KINGDOM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

BUT A U.N. SPOKESMAN CALLED THIS ACCOUNT PREMATURE. HE SAID "ANY ONE OF A NUMBER OF COURSES MIGHT BE FOLLOWED... ABSOLUTELY NO DECISION HAS BEEN MADE ON ANY COURSE OF ACTION."

THE REPORT CIRCULATED AS THE SECURITY COUNCIL AWAITED A REPORT ON AN INVESTIGATION THAT A FOUR-NATION SUBCOMMITTEE MADE IN LAOS SEPT. 15-OCT. 13. THE REPORT IS EXPECTED MONDAY OR TUESDAY.

THE 11-NATION COUNCIL SET UP THE SUBCOMMITTEE SEPT. 7 TO CHECK ON LAOS' CHARGES THAT COMMUNIST NORTH VIET NAM HAD BEEN HELPING LAOTIAN RED REBELS WITH SUPPLIES, ARTILLERY SUPPORT AND ACTUAL AGGRESSION ON THE FRONTIER. THE MEMBERS ARE ARGENTINA, ITALY, JAPAN AND TUNISIA.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAY THE REPORT, A CHRONICLE OF WHAT THE SUBCOMMITTEEMEN HEARD AND SAW RUNNING TO ABOUT 30 PAGES, WILL PRESENT NO CONCLUSIONS BUT ITS SUBSTANCE WILL GIVE THE IMPRESSION THAT WHILE THERE WAS NO AGGRESSION, THE REBELS HAD NORTH VIETNAMESE BACKING.

LAOTIAN OFFICIALS STILL SAY THERE WAS AGGRESSION. BUT THEY SAY IT STOPPED WHEN THE COUNCIL ACTED, AND THE REBELS REDUCED THEIR ACTIVITIES TO TERRORIZING AND PROPAGANDIZING RURAL VILLAGERS. THEY WANT PERMANENT U.N. REPRESENTATION IN LAOS TO KEEP THINGS QUIET.

SOME WESTERN DELEGATES HAVE INDICATED THEY WANT THE SAME THING. THEY HOPED HAMMARSKJOLD COULD ARRANGE IT, WITH SOVIET CONSENT. IN CASE HE COULD NOT, THEY SAID, THEY WOULD PROPOSE THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL SET IT UP, AND IF THE RUSSIANS VETOED THIS PROPOSAL, THEY WOULD TAKE THE PROPOSAL TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

BUT YESTERDAY THE SOVIET DELEGATION, IN A PRESS RELEASE, SAID THE SOVIET UNION WAS AGAINST SENDING ANY PERMANENT U.N. MISSION TO LAOS AND THERE WAS NO QUESTION OF ITS "SUPPORTING OR EVEN TACITLY AGREEING" TO SUCH A STEP.

ON THE FACE OF IT, THIS SEEMED TO RULE OUT ANY COUNCIL ACTION TO PUT A U.N. PRESENCE IN LAOS. BUT IT WAS THOUGHT UNLIKELY THAT THE RUSSIANS WOULD OBJECT TO HAMMARSKJOLD'S GOING THERE HIMSELF. AND IT WAS FELT THAT, WHILE HE WAS THERE, HE WOULD EMBODY A U.N. PRESENCE IN HIS OWN PERSON AND EXERT A CALMING INFLUENCE ON THE SITUATION.

HAMMARSKJOLD HAS BEEN ENGAGED IN DIPLOMATIC EXCHANGES ON THE LAOTIAN TROUBLES EVER SINCE LAST JANUARY, WHEN LAOS TOLD THE U.N. THAT NORTH VIETNAMESE TROOPS HAD OCCUPIED SOME VILLAGES INSIDE HER NORTHEASTERN FRONTIER.

LAOTIAN PREMIER PHOUI SANANIKONE, VISITING WASHINGTON, SAID ON TELEVISION SUNDAY HE HAD HEARD HAMMARSKJOLD WAS COMING TO LAOS BUT DID NOT KNOW WHEN. THIS PROMPTED SPECULATION THAT LAOS HAD ALREADY INVITED THE SECRETARY GENERAL TO DO SO. PHOUI, AFTER EIGHT DAYS IN WASHINGTON, LEFT FOR HOME YESTERDAY BECAUSE OF THE DEATH OF KING SISAVANG VONG.

JJ117PED



A77WX

(340) TIBET  
WASHINGTON, OCT. 31 (AP)-THE DALAI LAMA'S BROTHER HAS PAINTED THIS TRAGIC PICTURE OF TIBET:

A PEOPLE, WHO KNOW LITTLE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, LIVE IN TERROR BECAUSE A WORLD POWER HAS SEIZED THEIR LAND FOR A MILITARY BASE.

THIS PICTURE CAME FROM GYALO THUNDUP YESTERDAY AS HE TALKED TO MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB. HE IS THE OLDER BROTHER OF THE DALAI-LAMA, THE GOD-KING OF THE TIBETANS WHO FLED TO INDIA AFTER COMMUNIST CHINA TOOK OVER THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF HIS NATION.

WHAT WAS THE BASIC MOTIVE FOR RED CHINA, THUNDUP WAS ASKED. TO GRAB MORE TERRITORY? TO WIPE OUT A RELIGION?

"WE FEEL THE COMMUNISTS CAME IN..TO CONQUER OUR COUNTRY AND BUILD A MILITARY BASE," HE ANSWERED. BUT, FIRST, THEY HAD TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT AND WIPE OUT TIBETAN RELIGION AND CULTURE, HE CONTINUED.

WOULD THE BASE BE USED AGAINST INDIA? THUNDUP DID NOT ANSWER DIRECTLY. INSTEAD, HE SAID THAT WHEN RED TROOPS FIRST MARCHED INTO TIBET IN 1951, A GENERAL TOLD THEM THEY HAD TWO MISSIONS: TO "LIBERATE" TIBET AND, THEN, TO "LIBERATE" INDIA.

CLUMB MEMBERS ASKED THUNDUP TO APPRAISE RECENT CHINESE MILITARY ACTIONS ALONG THE INDIAN BORDER AND TO ADVISE OTHER LANDS HOW TO MEET COMMUNIST AGGRESSION AND SUBVERSION. BUT THUNDUP DECLINED TO DISCUSS THESE MATTERS.

HIS ISOLATED HIMALAYAN LAND, HE EXPLAINED, HAD NEVER KEPT UP WITH WORLD AFFAIRS.

THUNDUP, WHO CAME TO THE UNITED STATES TO PRESENT TIBET'S CASE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID HIS COUNTRY WANTS ONLY A JUST AND PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF ITS TROUBLES WITH RED CHINA.

THE JUDGMENT OF AN IMPARTIAL TRIBUNAL, SPONSORED BY THE U. N., WOULD BE ACCEPTED BY HIS PEOPLE, HE SAID.

THUNDUP SAID 30,000 TIBETAN REFUGEES HAVE FLED TO INDIA SINCE MARCH. THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT HAS NEVER HINDERED THE ESCAPE OF REFUGEES, THUNDUP CONTINUED, AND HAS GIVEN MATERIAL SUPPORT TO THE DALAI LAMA.

ASKED ABOUT THE DALAI LAMA'S SUCCESSOR, THUNDUP SAID "THE TIBETAN CONSIDERS THE PANCHEN LAMA A COMPLETE STOOGE."

THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, WHO HAVE KEPT TROOPS IN TIBET FOR SEVERAL YEARS, NAMED THE PANCHEN LAMA LEADER OF THE TIBETANS AFTER THE DALAI LAMA LEFT FOR INDIA.

JK746AES

A125

PRECEDE NEW DELHI DAY  
SRINAGAR, KASHMIR, OCT. 31 (AP)-FOUR INDIAN BORDER POLICE, WOUNDED IN A CLASH WITH CHINESE COMMUNISTS IN EASTERN LADAKH PROVINCE OCT. 21 TODAY WERE BROUGHT TO A MILITARY HOSPITAL HERE.

THREE OF THE POLICEMEN WERE BELIEVED SERIOUSLY HURT.

THEY WERE BROUGHT HERE FROM CHUSHUL AIRPORT, IN SOUTHEASTERN LADAKH.

THE WOUNDED MEN WERE PART OF A 60-MEMBER PATROL THAT CLASHED WITH CHINESE COMMUNIST TROOPS IN A DISPUTED AREA OF LADAKH. NINE POLICEMEN WERE KILLED AND 10 CAPTURED BY THE CHINESE.

INDIA HAS ACCEPTED A CHINESE OFFER TO SURRENDER THE PRISONERS AND BODIES AND IS WAITING FOR DETAILS OF THE TURNOVER TO BE ARRANGED. AN INDIAN POLICE PARTY HAS ARRIVED IN LADAKH TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE BODIES AND PRISONERS.

THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT IN EARLY SEPTEMBER DECIDED TO PLACE ITS 2,500-MILE NORTHERN BORDER IN THE HANDS OF THE ARMY.

A SPOKESMAN IN NEW DELHI SAID POLICE POSTS IN LADAKH WERE BEING TAKEN OVER BY ARMY UNITS AS A FIRST MEASURE. HE DECLINED TO DISCUSS OTHER STEPS BECAUSE OF SECURITY.

R/SM1100PES

ADVANCE FOR 6:30 PM EST TODAY

(400) AMS BUDGET

CHINA

BY ERNEST ~~W~~ VACCARO

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, OCT. 31 (AP)-A STUDY FOR THE U.S. SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED TONIGHT THAT THE UNITED STATES RECOGNIZE THERE ARE TWO CHINAS, COMMUNIST CHINA AND THE NATIONALIST REPUBLIC.

IT SAID THIS SHOULD BE PART OF A GRADUAL PROCESS. ~~IT~~ RECOMMENDED A FIRST STAGE OF EXPLORATION AND NEGOTIATION TO BE FOLLOWED, IF THE FIRST STAGE GOES WELL, BY ABANDONMENT OF DIPLOMATIC SANCTIONS AND TRADE RESTRICTIONS AGAINST RED CHINA.

THE STUDY WAS PREPARED BY A PRIVATE RESEARCH FIRM, CONLON ASSOCIATES, LTD., OF SAN FRANCISCO, UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

THE POLITICALLY EXPLOSIVE REPORT RECOMMENDED DISCUSSIONS WITH U.S. ALLIES AND NEUTRAL NATIONS ON A PROGRAM TO:

1. ADMIT RED CHINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS.
2. RECOGNIZE THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT ON FORMOSA AS A SEPARATE "REPUBLIC OF TAIWAN."

3. SEAT CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S FORMOSA REGIME IN THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY INSTEAD OF ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

4. ENLARGE THE SECURITY COUNCIL, WHICH NOW HAS FIVE PERMANENT MEMBERS -- NATIONALIST CHINA, RUSSIA, GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES. BESIDES ADMITTING RED CHINA RATHER THAN THE NATIONALISTS, PERMANENT MEMBERSHIP WOULD BE GIVEN TO INDIA AND JAPAN.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT (D-ARK), IN MAKING THE STUDY PUBLIC, CALLED IT PROVOCATIVE AND WORTHY OF CAREFUL STUDY. HE SAID IN AN ACCOMPANYING STATEMENT:

"WHILE I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD RECOGNIZE COMMUNIST CHINA AT THE PRESENT TIME, I DO NOT BELIEVE IT IS WISE TO CONTINUE TO IGNORE THE OVER 600 MILLION PEOPLE ON THE CHINA MAINLAND IN THE NAIVE BELIEF THAT THEY WILL SOMEHOW GO AWAY."

THE STUDY ITSELF SAID RED CHINA HAS "THE STRONGEST, MOST UNIFIED GOVERNMENT THAT MODERN CHINA HAS EVER HAD . . . IT IS EXTREMELY UNLIKELY THAT THE PRESENT REGIME WILL BE SERIOUSLY CHALLENGED BY INTERNAL DISSIDENCE IN THE NEAR FUTURE . . . COMMUNIST CHINA IS VERY LIKELY TO EMERGE AS ONE OF THE MAJOR WORLD POWERS OF THE LATE 20TH CENTURY."

IN THE INITIAL PHASE OF THE CHANGE IN U.S. POLICY TOWARD PEIPING, THE STUDY SUGGESTED MUTUAL EXCHANGE OF NEWSMEN BY THE TWO NATIONS, TO BE FOLLOWED BY EXCHANGES OF SCHOLARS AND COMMERCIAL REPRESENTATIVES, AND BY DISCUSSIONS WITH U.S. ALLIES ON WAYS TO TEST RED CHINA'S INTEREST IN IMPROVING RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

"IF THE RESULTS OF THESE ACTIONS SHOWED SOME PROMISE," THE REPORT SAID, THE STAGE CALLING FOR RECOGNITION SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN. IT RECOMMENDED CONTINUANCE OF THIS COUNTRY'S TREATY PLEDGES TO DEFEND FORMOSA, SOUTH KOREA AND OTHER ALLIES.

THE AUTHORS OF THE STUDY CONCEDED "IT IS OBVIOUSLY UNREALISTIC TO CONSIDER THE ABOVE PROPOSALS AS MORE THAN GENERAL SUGGESTIONS OF THE DIRECTIONS IN WHICH WE SHOULD MOVE AND THE POSITIONS THAT WE SHOULD HOLD."

THEY SAID THAT AT PRESENT EITHER THE NATIONALISTS ON FORMOSA OR THE COMMUNISTS ON THE MAINLAND MIGHT REFUSE TO SIT IN THE UNITED NATIONS WITH THE OTHER.

JA152PES

PENSACOLA, FLA., OCT. 31 (AP)-THE NEW ZEALAND AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES SAYS THAT WORLD TENSIONS HAVE RELAXED SOME IN RECENT WEEKS.

SIR LESLIE MUNRO TOLD THE FLORIDA LEAGUE OF MUNICIPALITIES LAST NIGHT THAT THE RECENT VISIT TO THIS COUNTRY BY RUSSIAN PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV AND HIS REMARKS WHILE HERE HELPED SLIGHTLY. (B41 AX)

"I DON'T THINK WE SHOULD DISREGARD ANY SLIGHT POSSIBILITY TO EASE TENSIONS," HE SAID. HE SAID HE SAW NO CHANCE OF BETTER RELATIONS WITH



COMMUNIST CHINA, HOWEVER.

"THE FUTURE OF THE WORLD MAY BE DECIDED IN THE PACIFIC," MUNRO SAID. "WE SHOULD BE EXTREMELY CONVERNED WITH THE OBVIOUS EXPANSION AMBITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA."

MUNRO, FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SAID THE DIVISION BETWEEN DEVELOPED AND UNDEVELOPED COUNTRIES IS GROWING, AND THIS DIVISION IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN THAT BETWEEN THE WESTERN AND COMMUNIST WORLDS.

HE ALSO SAID THE DANGER OF ALLOWING RUSSIA TO SURPASS THE WESTERN WORLD IN THE BATTLE OF ECONOMICS AND PRODUCTION IS THAT THEY CAN OUTSELL US IN THE REST OF THE WORLD.

"THERE IS NO USE BEING A PESSIMIST," MUNRO SAID. "WE CAN EQUAL THESE PEOPLE, BUT FOR TOO LONG WE HAVE UNDERESTIMATED THEM."

KY750AES

A136

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, OCT. 31 (AP)-THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC LODGED AN URGENT COMPLAINT WITH THE U.N. PALESTINE TRUCE ORGANIZATION TODAY AGAINST AN ISRAELI AMBUSH IN WHICH ONE ARAB SHEPHERD WAS SERIOUSLY WOUNDED, A U.A.R. ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID.

HE SAID THE ISRAELIS, HIDING UNDER TREES, OPENED FIRE ON A YOUNG SYRIAN BOY FEEDING HIS COWS INSIDE THE ARAB DEMILITARIZED ZONE 300 YARDS EAST OF THE RIVER JORDAN.

THE BOY WAS SERIOUSLY WOUNDED IN HIS ARM AND LEG AND HIS ARM WAS LATER AMPUTATED, THE SPOKESMAN SAID. HE ALSO ANNOUNCED THE U.N. ORGANIZATION QUICKLY MOVED TO INVESTIGATE THE INCIDENT.

BC1141AES

A100

ROME, OCT. 31 (AP)-RICHELIEU MORRIS OF LIBERIA WAS CHOSEN CHAIRMAN FOR THE 10TH BIENNIAL CONFERENCE OF THE 76-NATION U.N. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION (FAO) WHICH OPENED TODAY. HE IS THE FIRST AFRICAN TO SERVE IN THIS POST.

THE CONFERENCE, TO CONTINUE FOR THREE WEEKS, WILL BE ASKED TO APPROVE A 10 PER CENT BOOST IN FAO'S BUDGET FOR THE NEXT TWO YEARS--TO \$18,800,000. THE INCREASE HAS BEEN TENTATIVELY APPROVED BY FAO'S COUNCIL, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES, WHICH FOOTS 32.6 PER CENT OF FAO COSTS.

KS628PES

A40WX

(400) AMS BUDGET  
NIGHT LEAD SUMMIT

WASHINGTON, OCT. 31 (AP)-PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND THE LEADERS OF BRITAIN, FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY WERE REPORTED AGREED TODAY TO MEET IN PARIS DEC. 19. THERE THEY WILL SEEK TO UNIFY THEIR POLICIES FOR A SUMMIT CONFERENCE NEXT SPRING WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV.

THE FORMAL AGREEMENT FOR THE WESTERN SUMMIT CONFERENCE WILL BE ANNOUNCED TOMORROW IN WASHINGTON AND THE THREE EUROPEAN CAPITALS. THIS WAS DISCLOSED TODAY BY WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY.

HAGERTY MADE HIS ANNOUNCEMENT AFTER A LONG SATURDAY MORNING CONFERENCE BETWEEN PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER.

THIS MEETING ALSO PRODUCED AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT DEPUTY UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LIVINGSTON T. MERCHANT HAS BEEN CHOSEN TO SUCCEED ROBERT D. MURPHY AS UNDERSECRETARY FOR POLITICAL AFFAIRS. HERTER AND EISENHOWER MOVED WITH UNEXPECTED SPEED TO FILL THIS KEY STATE DEPARTMENT POST, PRESUMABLY BECAUSE THE PRESSURE OF WORK IS BUILDING UP STEADILY AS SUMMIT DIPLOMACY TAKES SHAPE.

PRIOR TO THE DECEMBER MEETING OF THE HEADS OF GOVERNMENT, THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE WESTERN POWERS INTEND TO MEET IN PARIS FOR A SESSION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY COUNCIL. HERTER AND HIS BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN COLLEAGUES ARE EXPECTED TO USE THIS TIME TO PUT POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS IN FINAL SHAPE FOR THEIR CHIEFS.

30.24-9109-

THE SUMMIT SCHEDULE, BEGINNING DEC. 19, MARKS A VICTORY FOR FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE AND HIS INSISTENCE ON A GRADUAL APPROACH TO NEGOTIATIONS WITH KHRUSHCHEV. THE OVER-ALL SCHEDULE WILL ALLOW TIME BEFORE THAT FOR:

1. EXTENSIVE POLICY PLANNING BY THE WESTERN GOVERNMENTS ON THE WHOLE RANGE OF EAST-WEST ISSUES WHICH MAY COME UP AT A SUMMIT, BUT PARTICULARLY THE FUTURE OF WEST BERLIN AND THE OUTLOOK FOR DISARMAMENT.
2. A VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES BY DE GAULLE, WHO WANTS TO COME HERE PRIOR TO THE BIG EAST-WEST CONFERENCE.
3. A VISIT TO FRANCE BY KHRUSHCHEV, WHICH WILL NOT ONLY PROVIDE A NEW OPPORTUNITY FOR EAST-WEST DISCUSSIONS, BUT ALSO ADD PRESTIGE TO DE GAULLE'S STANDING AS AN INFLUENTIAL LEADER ON THE WESTERN SIDE.

SOME INFORMED U. S. LEADERS ALSO THINK DE GAULLE HOPES HIS PRESTIGE WILL BE FURTHER INCREASED BY THE FIRST FRENCH NUCLEAR EXPLOSION EARLY IN THE NEW YEAR, AND BY PROGRESS IN SETTLING THE ALGERIAN PROBLEM.

KHRUSHCHEV MADE A MAJOR FOREIGN POLICY SPEECH BEFORE THE SOVIET PARLIAMENT TODAY WHICH IMPRESSED WESTERN OBSERVERS FOR ITS MILDNESS. HE SAID EISENHOWER, BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN AND HE HAD AGREED THERE SHOULD BE A SUMMIT CONFERENCE "THE SOONER THE BETTER."

KHRUSHCHEV AVOIDED CRITICIZING DE GAULLE FOR STALLING THE PROCEDURE. HE COVERED A NUMBER OF OTHER POINTS, INCLUDING DISARMAMENT, RED CHINA AND OTHER FAR EASTERN TOPICS WITHOUT BLUSTERING OR THREATENING OTHER NATIONS.

LT258PES

A18WX (BJTS)

PMS BUDGET

(570) MOROCCO-TURKEY

WASHINGTON, OCT. 31 (AP)-THE WESTERN POWERS APPARENTLY HAVE PRACTICALLY COMPLETED A SHIFT IN EUROPEAN DEFENSE EMPHASIS FROM BOMBERS TO MISSILES. TWO DEVELOPMENTS MAKE THIS CLEAR:

1. THE UNITED STATES HAS AGREED TO CLOSE DOWN ITS FOUR AIR BASES AND ONE NAVAL BASE IN MOROCCO.
2. THE UNITED STATES HAS REACHED AN AGREEMENT WITH TURKEY TO SET UP AN INTERMEDIATE-RANGE JUPITER MISSILE BASE IN THAT COUNTRY, STRATEGICALLY LOCATED ON RUSSIA'S BORDER.

THE ISSUE OF THE AMERICAN AIR BASES IN MOROCCAN SOIL HAS BEEN POLITICALLY EXPLOSIVE SINCE THE LITTLE NORTH AFRICAN KINGDOM GAINED ITS INDEPENDENCE IN 1956.

THE MOROCCANS HAVE LONG WANTED THE AMERICAN FORCES WITHDRAWN. YESTERDAY THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED THAT PLANS FOR THE WITHDRAWAL HAVE BEEN PRESENTED TO THE MOROCCAN PRIME MINISTER.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE MISSILE BASE IN TURKEY, WHICH WILL OFFSET THE LOSS OF THE MOROCCAN BASES, HAVE BEEN UNDERWAY FOR SOME TIME. FORMAL AGREEMENT WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY.

THE ABANDONMENT OF THE AIR BASES FOLLOWS A CHANGE IN STRATEGY THAT BEGAN IN DECEMBER, 1957.

THE ALLIED HIGH COMMAND AT THAT TIME DECIDED TO GRADUALLY SHIFT EMPHASIS FROM BOMBERS, NOW BECOMING OBSOLETE IN THE MISSILE AGE, TO ROCKETS CAPABLE OF CARRYING NUCLEAR WARHEADS.

TWO JUPITER BASES ARE BEING SET UP IN ITALY. FOUR SQUADRONS OF THE 1,500-MILE THOR MISSILES ARE BEING DELIVERED TO GREAT BRITAIN.

THE PENTAGON YESTERDAY SAID IT WAS CUTTING DOWN THE NUMBER OF EUROPE-BOUND THOR SQUADRONS FROM FIVE TO FOUR. THE FOUR IN BRITAIN REMAINED UNCHANGED. THE FIFTH WAS TO HAVE GONE TO ANOTHER COUNTRY.

BUT FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY HAVE BALKED AT HAVING THESE MISSILE BASES ESTABLISHED ON THEIR SOIL. RUSSIAN PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV HAS MADE POINTED THREATS ABOUT COUNTRIES THAT HARBOR ALLIED MISSILE BASES. GREECE ALSO WAS APPROACHED, BUT NOTHING CAME OF IT.

THIS PROBABLY WAS A FACTOR IN THE CUTTING DOWN OF THE NUMBER OF THOR SQUADRONS.



THE BOMBER BASES OVERSEAS COST MANY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS AND IN THE POSTWAR YEARS WERE AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THE ALLIED DEFENSES. BUT THE MEDIUM RANGE B-47 BOMBERS THEY WERE SET UP FOR ARE GETTING OUT OF DATE.

BOMBER BASES WILL BE MAINTAINED, HOWEVER, IN SPAIN AND ENGLAND. AT THE SAME TIME THE UNITED STATES IS STEADILY INCREASING ITS FORCE OF B-52 INTERCONTINENTAL BOMBERS, WHICH CAN BE BASED IN THIS COUNTRY. THESE BOMBERS, THE MAINSTAY OF THE STRATEGIC AIR COMMAND, EVENTUALLY WILL BE REPLACED BY MISSILES. BUT UNTIL THE INTERCONTINENTAL MISSILES ARE PERFECTED, THEY REMAIN AN IMPORTANT DEFENSE REQUIREMENT. THE USE OF THE B-52 ALSO CUT DOWN THE NEED FOR MAINTAINING AIR BASES IN EUROPE AND THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA.

THE FOUR MOROCCAN BASES, ONE OF THEM INACTIVE, ARE UNDER THE COMMAND OF THE 16TH AIR FORCE, WHICH ALSO CONTROLS THE THREE BASES IN SPAIN.

MOST OF THE 8,500 OFFICERS AND MEN IN MOROCCO WILL BE WITHDRAWN TO THE UNITED STATES, BUT A FEW WILL BE SENT TO SPAIN.

THE AIR FORCE MADE ANOTHER STRATEGIC SHIFT LAST WEEK WHEN IT TRANSFERRED THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE 17TH AIR FORCE FROM WHEELUS FIELD IN LIBYA TO GERMANY. THIS FORCE CONTROLS MOST OF THE TACTICAL AIR UNITS AND MISSILES ASSIGNED TO CENTRAL EUROPE. THE LIBYAN BASE WILL BE MAINTAINED.

TWO MEMBERS OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TODAY PREDICTED A FURTHER DECLINE IN THE USE OF OVERSEAS AIR BASES.

SEN. MIKE MANSFIELD (D-MONT) SAID "THERE IS UNDOUBTEDLY A CHANGE IN AIR STRATEGY TAKING PLACE. AND THIS, COUPLED WITH THE CLOSING OF SOME BASES IN THIS COUNTRY, IS ONLY AN INDICATION OF FURTHER CHANGES YET TO COME."

SEN. GEORGE D. AIKEN (R-VT) SAID IN ANOTHER INTERVIEW, "I ASSUME THE BASES IN MOROCCO ARE NOT AS IMPORTANT AS THEY WERE A FEW YEARS AGO. IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO KEEP AS MANY BASES OVERSEAS AS WE HAVE IN THE PAST WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE 5,000-MILE MISSILE."

JK320AES

A86 (130)

RABAT, MOROCCO, OCT. 31 (AP)-AMERICAN AGREEMENT TO CLOSE DOWN FIVE MILITARY BASES IN MOROCCO IS OF "CAPITAL IMPORTANCE," THE MOROCCAN STATE RADIO SAID TODAY. IT ADDED THAT THE PLAN, ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY IN WASHINGTON, SHOULD LEAD TO "RAPID EVACUATION."

THE OFFICIAL RADIO SAID THE LATEST TALKS ON THE ISSUE WERE "AN ACHIEVEMENT OF MOROCCAN DIPLOMACY" AND A LOGICAL SEQUEL TO TALKS BETWEEN KING MOHAMMED V AND OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON TWO YEARS AGO.

THE BROADCAST STRESSED THAT THE KING HAD ALWAYS SOUGHT EVACUATION OF THE BASES AND SAID THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT HEADED BY PREMIER ABDULLA IBRAHIM IS PURSUING THIS POLICY.

THIS COURSE DEMANDS THE REMOVAL OF ALL FOREIGN TROOPS FROM MOROCCO, THE BROADCAST WENT ON, IN ORDER THAT MOROCCO MAY PLAY THE ROLE OF A "LINK BETWEEN THE EAST AND WEST." FOR THIS REASON IT CANNOT BE "ENGAGED MILITARILY," THE RADIO ADDED.

KS537PES

134WX (NUCLEAR)

(520) NUCLEAR

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, -OCT. 31-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO REVIEW ITS YEAR-OLD SUSPENSION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS UNLESS RUSSIA GIVES SIGNS SHORTLY OF AGREEING TO AN INTERNATIONAL TEST BAN INSPECTION SYSTEM.

THE REVIEW COULD WELL PRODUCE A DECISION TO RESUME UNDERGROUND TESTS SOMETIME NEXT YEAR. NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS DEEP UNDERGROUND, SCIENTISTS SAY, CAN BE MANAGED SO THAT THERE IS NO DANGER OF NEW RADIO-ACTIVE FALL OUT HAZARD.

HIGHLY PLACED OFFICIALS SAID TODAY ONE THING IS ALREADY AGREED AMONG U.S. POLICYMAKERS. THIS IS THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO WANGLE A MORE OR LESS PERMANENT PROHIBITION ON TESTS

WITHOUT A FORMAL AGREEMENT PROVIDING FOR AN INSPECTION SYSTEM DESIGNED TO PREVENT CHEATING.

EXACTLY A YEAR AGO--OCT. 31, 1958--THE UNITED STATES BEGAN A VOLUNTARY MORATORIUM ON THE TESTING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS BY JOINT AGREEMENT WITH BRITAIN. RUSSIA, THE WORLD'S OTHER NUCLEAR POWER, WAS TOLD THE SUSPENSION WOULD CONTINUE FOR A YEAR PROVIDED THE SOVIETS ALSO HELD NO TESTS DURING THAT TIME.

THE START OF THE MORATORIUM WAS CONFUSED BY TWO RUSSIAN EXPLOSIONS AFTER THE OCT. 31 DEADLINE FIXED BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER. THOSE TESTS WERE FIRED ON NOV. 1 AND NOV. 3. THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN SAID THEY WOULD STICK TO THE MORATORIUM ANYWAY.

THE THREE POWERS BEGAN NEGOTIATIONS AT GENEVA FOR A MORE FORMAL PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR TEST EXPLOSIONS. THIS QUICKLY FOCUSED ON WHAT IS STILL THE CENTRAL ISSUE--HOW TO CREATE AN INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION SYSTEM THAT WOULD MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF BOTH RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS.

RUSSIA WOULD PREFER LITTLE OR NO INSPECTION; THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WANT A POLICING OPERATION SO EXTENSIVE THAT IT WOULD BE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE POWERS TO HOLD TESTS IN SECRET--EVEN IN THE VAST AND OFTEN MYSTERIOUS REGIONS OF SIBERIA OR RED CHINA.

THE GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS WERE INTERRUPTED BY AGREEMENT. LAST TUESDAY, THE TALKS AT GENEVA WERE RESUMED. MANY AUTHORITIES HERE ARE NOT GREATLY OPTIMISTIC ABOUT REACHING AN AGREEMENT.

THE MEASURE OF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE TWO SIDES IS SIMPLE. THE GREAT PROBLEM IN POLICING A TEST BAN IS TO INVESTIGATE EARTH SHOCKS WHICH COULD BE CAUSED BY EARTHQUAKES AS WELL AS BY NUCLEAR BLASTS.

THE SOVIETS PROPOSE THAT THE POWERS AGREE ON A FIXED NUMBER OF INSPECTIONS OF SUSPICIOUS EARTH SHOCKS IN EACH COUNTRY EACH YEAR. THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN RELUCTANTLY AGREED TO THE IDEA OF A FIXED NUMBER, BUT SAID IT SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY SCIENTISTS. THE RUSSIANS HAVE INSISTED ON A POLITICAL DECISION.

U.S. OFFICIALS THINK THAT AROUND 150 INSPECTIONS A YEAR WOULD BE NECESSARY IN THE SOVIET UNION. THE SOVIETS HAVE NEVER SAID EXACTLY HOW MANY THEY HAVE IN MIND, BUT SOME OF THEIR OFFICIALS HAVE PRIVATELY INDICATED THEY ARE THINKING ABOUT POSSIBLY FIVE INSPECTIONS A YEAR. THUS, THE HUGE GAP BETWEEN THEM IS APPROXIMATELY 145 INSPECTIONS.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS HAVE ARGUED THAT THE SOVIET PLAN WOULD ALLOW FOR CONSIDERABLE CHEATING.

IT IS NOW BEING POINTED UP HERE, HOWEVER, THAT THE SOVIET UNION COULD GET A SIMILAR ADVANTAGE THROUGH AN INDEFINITELY PROLONGED SUSPENSION OF TESTING WITHOUT AN AGREEMENT. SOME SCIENTISTS SAY RUSSIA COULD CONDUCT SOME TESTS WITHOUT DETECTION BY THE WEST.

LAST AUG. 26, EISENHOWER EXTENDED THE ORIGINAL OCT. 31 END OF THE MORATORIUM ON TESTING TO DEC. 31.

IF, AT THE END OF THAT TIME, THERE IS NO NEW EVIDENCE THAT THE DEADLOCK OVER AN INSPECTION SYSTEM CAN BE BROKEN, EISENHOWER MAY DECIDE TO RESUME UNDERGROUND TESTING ON A LIMITED SCALE.

THE POSSIBILITY OF PARTIALLY ENDING THE TEST MORATORIUM HAS BEEN CAREFULLY STUDIED FOR MANY MONTHS. IT IS UNDERSTOOD TO APPEAL STRONGLY TO MILITARY LEADERS. AT TIMES IN THE PAST THE PRESIDENT HIMSELF HAS BEEN REPORTED FAVORABLY DISPOSED TO THE IDEA.

THE FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS MEANWHILE URGED IN A STATEMENT THAT THE EAST AND WEST CONTINUE THE MORATORIUM FOR AT LEAST ANOTHER YEAR.

THIS ORGANIZATION, HEADQUARTERED IN WASHINGTON AND INCLUDING SCIENTISTS OF VARIOUS FIELDS, ALSO CALLED FOR AN ALL-OUT EFFORT TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM OF DETECTING SMALL UNDERGROUND EXPLOSIONS.

EH451PES NM



(220) SOVIET NUCLEAR  
WASHINGTON, OCT. 31 (AP)--EIGHT RUSSIAN NUCLEAR SCIENTISTS WILL VISIT 14 UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY INSTALLATIONS NEXT MONTH, THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ANNOUNCED TODAY.

PROF. V.S. EMEL'YANOV, HEAD OF THE SOVIET ADMINISTRATION FOR UTILIZATION OF ATOMIC ENERGY WILL HEAD THE GROUP.  
THEIR VISIT IS A PART OF AN AGREEMENT ON EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION REACHED A MONTH AGO. THE TOUR WILL BE SIMILAR TO A VISIT TO SOVIET INSTALLATIONS EARLIER THIS MONTH BY JOHN A. MCCONE, CHAIRMAN OF THE AEC AND A GROUP OF U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY SCIENTISTS.  
THE TENTATIVE ITINERARY FOR THE RUSSIAN SCIENTISTS, AS ANNOUNCED BY THE AEC, FOLLOWS:

NOV. 5, NUCLEAR SHIP SAVANNAH, CAMDEN, N.J.; NOV. 6, SHIPPINGPORT ATOMIC POWER STATION, SHIPPINGPORT, PA.; NOV. 6, ~~SERVICE FROM~~ ATOMIC POWER PLANT, LAGUANA BEACH, MICH.; NOV. 7, ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY, LAMONT, ILL.; NOV. 8, DRESDEN NUCLEAR POWER STATION, MORRIS, ILL.; NOV. 9, NATIONAL REACTOR TESTING STATION, IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO; NOV. 11, LAWRENCE RADIATION LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CALIF.; NOV. 12, LAWRENCE RADIATION LABORATORY, LIVERMORE, CALIF.; NOV. 13, RIO D'ORO MINE AND HERMES URANIUM MILL, GRANTS, N.M.; NOV. 14, LOS ALAMOS SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY, LOS ALAMOS, N.M.; NOV. 16, OAK RIDGE (TENN.) NATIONAL LABORATORY; NOV. 17, DISCUSSIONS WITH MCCONE, ON EXCHANGES OF INFORMATION ON PEACEFUL USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY; NOV. 18, PRINCETON THERMONUCLEAR LABORATORY, PRINCETON, N.J.; NOV. 19, BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY, UPTON, L.I., N.Y.

EH309PES NM

A153WX (ADV)

(600) ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY, NOV. 1--NOTE DATE  
COMMUNISTS-FARMERS

BY OVID A. MARTIN

ASSOCIATED PRESS FARM WRITER

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, OCT. 31 (AP)--THE PEASANT IN MUCH OF EASTERN EUROPE IS HANGING ONTO THE HORSE--NOT ONLY AS HIS WORK ANIMAL--BUT AS A SYMBOL OF FREEDOM.

IN DOING THIS, THE FARMER IS PLOWING DEEP FURROWS IN BROWS OF COMMUNIST OFFICIALS--ESPECIALLY IN YUGOSLAVIA AND POLAND AND TO A LESSER EXTENT IN NEIGHBORING CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HUNGARY, AND ROMANIA.

ALL OF THESE COUNTRIES ESPOUSE POLICIES DESIGNED TO SOCIALIZE FARMING--TO PLACE IT UNDER DIRECT GOVERNMENT CONTROL AND OPERATE IT FACTORY-STYLE LIKE THE STATE AND COLLECTIVE FARMS OF RUSSIA.

SOME OF THESE COUNTRIES HAVE MADE MORE PROGRESS THAN OTHERS IN SOCIALIZING THE LAND. LEAST SUCCESS HAS BEEN ACHIEVED IN YUGOSLAVIA AND POLAND. BOTH OF THESE COUNTRIES HAVE PULLED BACK FROM EFFORTS TO FORCE SOCIALIZATION, BECAUSE OF STUBBORN RESISTANCE BY THEIR PEASANTS.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE HORSE IN YUGOSLAVIA AND POLAND STOOD OUT IN BOLD RELIEF TO OFFICIALS AND NEWSMEN WHO ACCOMPANIED SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE EZRA TAFT BENSON ON HIS RECENT TOUR OF EUROPE.

EVERYWHERE THEY TRAVELED IN THESE COUNTRIES, THEY MET THE HORSE. HORSE-DRAWN WAGONS, CARTS AND OTHER VEHICLES CROWDED ROADS. HORSES SERVED AS THE MOTIVE POWER ON THE GREAT BULK OF THE PRIVATELY OWNED LAND.

EVEN IN WARSAW, IT APPEARED THAT MOST OF THE DRAYAGE WAS BEING DONE WITH HORSE-DRAWN VEHICLES.

THE GOVERNMENTS OF THESE COMMUNIST COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN TRYING TO SELL PEASANTS ON THE IDEA OF COMBINING THEIR SMALL TRACTS--USUALLY AVERAGING 25 ACRES OR LESS--INTO LARGER FARMS SO THEY MIGHT USE THE MORE EFFICIENT TRACTORS AND PLANTING, CULTIVATING AND HARVESTING MACHINERY.

BUT THE PEASANTS ARE INSISTING ON HOLDING ONTO THEIR SMALL FARMS EVEN THOUGH IT MEANS A SUBSISTENCE TYPE OF LIVING. AS SOME OF THEM EXPLAINED, THEY FEAR SURRENDER OF THE HORSE WOULD PUT THEM AT THE MERCY OF THE COMMUNIST RULERS.

30.24-9111.

DEPENDENT ON TRACTORS, THE PEASANTS WOULD HAVE TO LOOK TO THEIR GOVERNMENTS FOR FUEL AND OIL TO RUN THE MACHINES. THEY FEEL THAT WITH THIS PROBABLY WOULD COME SOCIALIZATION THEY NOW STRONGLY RESIST.

THE PEASANTS WHO TALKED ABOUT THE MATTER EXPLAINED THAT AS LONG AS THEY RELY ON THE HORSE, THEY WILL NOT NEED OUTSIDE HELP. THEY RAISE THEIR OWN FEED.

POLISH AGRICULTURAL OFFICIALS REPORTED, WITH NO LITTLE CHAGRIN, THAT THE HORSE POPULATION OF THEIR COUNTRY IS INCREASING.

TO COMMUNIST FARM OFFICIALS, THE HORSE STANDS AS A BARRIER TO THEIR EFFORTS TO RAISE STANDARDS OF LIVING.

THESE OFFICIALS SAY THAT IF THEIR COUNTRIES ARE TO EMULATE THE AMERICAN LIVING STANDARD, THEY CANNOT AFFORD TO HAVE FROM 40 TO 50 PER CENT OF THEIR POPULATIONS ENGAGED IN FARMING. THE UNITED STATES IS EMPLOYING ONLY ABOUT 10 PER CENT OF ITS PEOPLE IN AGRICULTURE.

ONE WAY EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS CAN IMPROVE THEIR LIVING STANDARDS IS TO INCREASE THEIR FARM PRODUCTION THROUGH TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES. THAT WOULD REQUIRE ENLARGING FARMS, WITH A CONSEQUENT SHARP REDUCTION IN THE FARM POPULATION AND AN INCREASE IN THE INDUSTRIAL POPULATION.

THIS IS WHAT RUSSIA IS DOING WITH A HIGH DEGREE OF SUCCESS.

BUT THE RUSSIAN RULERS HAVE NOT MET THE RESISTANCE THEIR COUNTERPARTS IN POLAND AND YUGOSLAVIA HAVE RUN INTO. THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN ABLE TO DO AWAY WITH PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF THE LAND AND TO COMBINE IT INTO A RELATIVELY FEW, VERY LARGE STATE AND COLLECTIVE FARMS. THESE UNITS ARE CONDUCIVE TO MECHANIZATION OF THE HIGHEST TYPE.

IN CONTRAST WITH POLAND AND YUGOSLAVIA, VERY FEW HORSES WERE SEEN IN RUSSIA.

THE POLES ARE ATTEMPTING, WITH LITTLE SUCCESS, TO SELL PEASANT LAND-OWNERS ON WHAT THEY CALL A COOPERATIVE FARM SCHEME. UNDER IT, A GROUP OF SMALL LANDOWNERS COMBINE THEIR HOLDINGS BUT RETAIN TITLE TO THEIR INDIVIDUAL TRACTS.

THE COOPERATIVE BUYS AND OPERATE TRACTORS AND OTHER MACHINERY USED TO MECHANIZE MAJOR OPERATIONS.

BUT THIS PLAN HAS A BIG DRAWBACK FROM THE PEASANT STANDPOINT. NO ONE IS ALLOWED TO ACQUIRE ADDITIONAL FARM LAND UNLESS HE HAS ENOUGH MONEY TO MAKE FULL PAYMENT. HE IS NOT ALLOWED TO BORROW MONEY TO HELP FINANCE THE PURCHASE.

BUT THE COOPERATIVE HAS THE POWER TO BORROW MONEY TO BUY LAND. IT WAS CONTENTED BY CRITICS OF THIS PLAN THAT IN TIME ALL THE LAND WOULD BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE COOPERATIVE AND, THROUGH IT, THE GOVERNMENT. THEN THOSE LIVING ON THE LAND WOULD BE NO MORE THAN HIRED HANDS.

END ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY NOV. 1--SENT OCT. 28  
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End 1959 Oct 31, 1959



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